Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

The Constitutional Amendment and the Legislatures—The Public Credit Bill Discussed, Amended and Passed by the Senate—Louisiana Contested Election Cases in the House—Mr. Menard, the Colored Contestant, Argues His Claim to a Seat—The Vital Point of the Case Stated by Mr. Shellabarger—Report and Resolution of the Committee Rejected—The Indian Appropriation Bill, as Amended by the Senate, Taken Up and Discussed, without Action.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 27, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. FESSENDEN presented the credentials of Hannibal Hamlin, Senator elect from Maine.

Mr. HOWARD called up the joint resolution to more effectually insure the faithful completion of the Pacific Railroad by withholding Government bonds till certain conditions are complied with.

After some discussion the resolution was postponed.

Mr. STEWART offered a resolution requesting the President to transmit forthwith to each of the Executives of the several States a copy of the Constitutional amendment, so as to secure an early ratification of the same.

Mr. DAVIS objected, and the resolution went over.

The bill to strengthen the public credit was then taken up.

Mr. DAVIS proposed a substitute and advocated it.

Mr. BAYARD had no objection to the first section of the bill, but believed the second section, making coin contracts legal, was wholly unnecessary and likely to multiply litigation, and therefore he moved to strike it out.

Mr. MORTON said the section was necessary as a limitation upon the power to make coin contracts under the decision of the Supreme Court.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to strike out the clause of the section providing that on a trial brought for enforcement of a coin contract proof of the real consideration may be given. Agreed to.

Mr. FESSENDEN saw no reason why the people of the country should not be allowed to make their contracts in whatever form they please, and he believed that any limitation of their right to do so would tend to postpone the resumption of specie payment.

Mr. CONKLING also thought it better to leave the people free to make such contracts as they might choose.

Mr. HOWE thought the clause proposed to be struck out should be retained as a protection.

Mr. DIXON spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to amend the second section, so as to leave only the words "any contract hereafter made specifically payable in coin shall be legal and valid and may be enforced according to its terms."

Mr. HENDRICKS was willing to vote for this provision, but was opposed to the first section of the bill, because it was not designed to have any practical effect, but merely to put upon the past financial legislation of Congress a construction to which he could not agree. It proposed to increase the bonded debt of the country six hundred millions, without increasing in any degree the ability of the country to pay the debt. The bonds of the country had been bought by the monied men of the country, with a view to profit.

Mr. EDMUNDS asked what the Senator from Indiana meant by saying the bonds had been bought by the moneyed men of the country, when the candidate of his own party for the Presidency had stated in his speeches that the bulk of them were held by widows, orphans and other people?

Mr. HENDRICKS replied that by moneyed men he meant those who had money, who had the wherewith to buy bonds, and although some of them were doubtless comparatively poor, yet he believed they were chiefly persons of large means who sought a profitable investment.

Mr. EDMUNDS inquired whether he wished to sacrifice the poor bondholder in order to punish the rich?

Mr. HENDRICKS said he did not want to sacrifice anybody. He was simply in favor of paying everybody according to the contract, and in that way nobody would be sacrificed. The pending bill, if passed, would, in his judgment, contract the currency, and that would interfere with our national enterprise and commerce, which should be rather promoted in every legitimate way, as to turn the balance of trade with Europe in our favor. When that result should have been attained, the nation could resume specie payments, but no sooner.

Mr. CORBETT thought the value of our bonds would be increased, and our credit abroad strengthed by the first section of the bill, and that therefore it ought to be passed.

Mr. HENDRICKS' amendment was rejected—yeas, 10; nays, 35.

Mr. BAYARD'S motion, to strike out the second section, was then lost—yeas, 7; nays, 37.

The Senate took a recess.

Evening Session—Mr. WILSON introduced a bill for the more equal distribution of National banking capital. It provides that there shall be four hundred millions of banking notes and that one hundred millions of greenbacks shall be withdrawn, so the amount of circulation shall not be increased. The object of the bill is to give increased banking facilities, not now adequately supplied.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a resolution to authorize the recognition of the independence of Cuba, authorizing the President, whenever in his opinion Cuba shall have established an independent government *de facto*, according to the laws of nations, to recognize her independence. Referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association passed.

The joint resolution donating condemned cannon for the erection of a monument to General McPherson passed.

Mr. COLE offered the following resolution and asked to have it laid on the table:

Be it Resolved, &c., That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the great powers of Europe the grave concern with which the United States would regard any interference on the part of those powers favoring the perpetuation of Turkish supremacy in the Islands of Greece.

Mr. NYE—That is all over now.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.)—I think it is time to proceed with the business for which we came here.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to strengthen the public credit.

Mr. DOOLITTLE spoke in opposition to the bill.

Mr. COLE followed on the same side.

Mr. MORTON could consent to only one section of the pending bill, viz: the declaration that all just obligations of the government should be paid in coin. The first duty of Congress under this bill, if adopted, would be to provide for the immediate payment of the greenbacks. If he could vote for that portion alone, he would be inclined to do so; but he would not vote for the section of which it was a part, because the other portion of that section would put upon the law under which the five-twenties were issued a construction which he believed to be wrong. He regarded the bill as a mere "bull" movement, intended to affect the present price of bonds for speculative purposes, and could have no effect upon the final determination as to whether the bonds should be paid in coin or paper.

If, when the bonds became due, the country should have resumed specie payment, they, as a matter of course, would be paid in specie but; if, on the other hand, specie payments were not then resumed, the government could not, if it would, get the coin with which to pay them. The bill would then be powerless to affect the future.

Mr. SHERMAN defended the action of the Finance Committee from the extraordinary attack of the Senator from Indiana. Ever since the Committee had failed to see the merits of the Finance bill of that Senator, he had found fault with all their work. The Senator thought the Finance bill dead, and thought perhaps that he had killed it; but he (Mr. Sherman) would tell the Senator that the pending bill contained one section of it, and before twelve months all of its provisions would be the law of the land.

Mr. MORTON protested against the charge that his opposition to the scheme of the Finance Committee was inspired by personal considerations. He had not claimed to have killed the Committee's bill, but he (Mr. Morton) said it would die a natural death, and nobody could dispute the fact.

Mr. SHERMAN—I dispute it if it is not dead, but liveth, and it will become the law of the land.

After further discussion, the amendment offered by Mr. Henderson to the first section was rejected, and the bill passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Cattell, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Dixon, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Morgan, Morrill, (Me.,) Morrill, (Vt.,) Nye, Patterson, (N. H.,) Robertson, Sawyer, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Willey, Williams, Wilson—30.

Nays—Messrs. Cole, Davis, Doolittle, Fowler, Henderson, Hendricks, McCreery, McDonald, Morton, Osborne, Patterson, (Tennessee,) Pomeroy, Ross, Spencer, Wade, Welsh—16.

Messrs. Cameron and Anthony, who would have voted yea, were paired with Messrs. Kellogg and Norton, who would have voted nay.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the title of the bill was changed.

The following is the bill as passed:

An Act Relating to the Public Debt.

Be it enacted, That in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the Government to discharge all its just obligations to public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the law by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligation has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold and silver.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any contract hereafter made specifically payable in coin, and the consideration of which may be a loan of coin or a sale of property, or the rendering of labor or service of any kind, the price of which as carried into the contract may have been adjusted on the basis of the coin value thereof at the time of such sale, or rendering of such service or labor, shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to its terms.

At midnight the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A bill passed correcting mistakes in the act relieving certain persons from political disabilities.

The Louisiana contested election case was considered.

Mr. UPSON, of Michigan, argued against giving Jones the seat, on the ground of his not having received a sufficient number of votes.

Mr. BLACKBURN, of Louisiana, favored giving the seat to Jones on general principles of right and justice.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, took the same view.

After further discussion a substitute offered by Mr. BLACKBURN, reciting that Jones is entitled to a seat, was rejected, and the resolution reported from the Committee on Elections, setting forth that Jones is not entitled to a seat from the Second District of Louisiana, was adopted.

Mr. UPSON, of Michigan, called up the contested election case of Menard vs. Hunt, from the Second District of Louisiana.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, asked unanimous consent that J. Willis Menard, who is a negro holding the certificate of election, be sworn in as the sitting member, pending the consideration of the case.

Messrs. WOOD and KERR objected.

Mr. UPSON moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of allowing each of the contestants fifteen mimutes to address the House in his own behalf.

The rules were suspended and Mr. Menard made his appearance about the centre of the Republican place in the House.

Mr. WOODWARD suggested that Mr. Menard speak from the Clerk's desk. (Laughter among the Democrats.)

Mr. VAN HORN, of New York, objected to this.

The Speaker said the gentleman having no seat of his own on the floor, could speak from any place he pleased.

Mr. Menard then addressed the House, referring to the fact that Mr. Hunt had not taken the testimony within the time provided by the act. He said that if Mr. Hunt did not know the law of Congress, he was a very poor subject to be sent to Congress. The point was deemed a good one, and caused some amusement among the members. He went on to argue the details of the question in an easy, quiet and good humored style, which attracted the attention and apparent sympathy of the members. After speaking about a quarter of an hour, he obtained leave to print the remainder of his remarks in the *Globe*.

After he resumed his seat many members approached and congratulated him in a friendly manner.

Mr. MAYNARD suggested that as the action of the House in the case of Mann and Jones showed that there was a vacancy in the district, and as the gentleman who had just addressed the House (Mr. Menard) held the certificate, and had, therefore, a *prima facia* right to the seat, he be sworn in and allowed to hold the seat pending the litigation. He asked unanimous consent to offer such a motion.

Mr. UPSON declined to yield the floor.

Mr. CHANLER appealed to Mr. Upson to let Mr. Maynard make that motion.

Mr. UPSON declined to do so, adding, if he did, the gentleman from New York would be found voting against it.

Mr. CHANLER persisted in his effort to have the motion made.

The SPEAKER remarked the gentleman from Michigan was entitled to the floor and must be protected in his right.

Mr. CHANLER intimated that the gentlemen on the Republican side were always protected by the Speaker, while those on the Democratic side were not.

The SPEAKER said the gentleman from New York was not just, for he had his own rights protected by the Speaker on every occasion.

Mr. CHANLER replied he had appealed to the Speaker when questions of veracity were passed between members, and that the Republican members had been protected and the Democratic members had been punished.

The SPEAKER—The remarks of the gentleman from New York are not respectful to the Chair, nor are they true.

Mr. CHANLER—Very well, sir; I will leave that question to be decided by the record.

Mr. UPSON then went on to argue in support of the action of the Committee on Elections, and to show that neither of the claimants for the seat, J. W. Menard or Caleb S. Hunt, were entitled to the seat. He was questioned by Messrs. Schenck, Garfield and Paine, to show that Mr. Menard had the same *prima facie* right to the seat, holding the certificate of the Governor, that every other representative had.

Mr. UPSON argued they had got past the *prima facie* case, and there were no merits in it.

Mr. GARFIELD inquired whether the gentleman meant to say this was an election case in which there was no *prima facie* right?

Mr. UPSON suggested that perhaps the gentleman did not understand what *prima facie* meant, and he gave him the interpretation of it by a Vermont Judge, as being a case that was good on its face and bad on its rear. [Laughter.]

Mr. PAINE asked Mr. Upson to yield for a resolution declaring J. W. Menard's right to a seat, pending the consideration of the case.

Mr. UPSON declined and continued to state his reasons for sustaining the report of the Committee.

Mr. CARY spoke ten minutes in advocacy of Mr. Hunt's right to take the seat.

Mr. KERR, of the minority of the Committee on Elections, argued that Mr. Hunt had an unquestionable right to the seat, having received an overwhelming majority of the votes cast at the election.

Mr. POLAND offered, as a substitute for the report and resolutions, a resolution recommitting the case to the Committee on Elections, with instructions to take testimony as to the validity of election, &c. He admitted that it could not be done, as the Congress would expire next Thursday, but he offered the resolution for the purpose of disposing of the case and to save the House from falling into the dilemma of making an unfair and unsound precedent.

Mr. PAINE moved to amend the resolution by a provision admitting Mr. Menard to his seat, pending the consideration of the question.

The previous question having been seconded and the main question ordered, and Mr. Upson having an hour to close the debate, yielded ten minutes to Mr. SHELLABARGER, who alluded to the novelty of the case as being, first, where one of the down trampled came and asked his seat among the lawmakers of the Republic, which had been so long his oppressor. It was with the most profound regret that he could not feel it to be his duty, as it would have been his extreme pleasure, to give the seat to one of that class of his fellow countrymen. He knew that that was the inclination of his own heart, and that it was actuating a large proportion of his fellow members, and he therefore regretted that in this first and signal instance, and to be a historical one, when one of that race claimed to take his place among those who were to control the Republic, he could not vote for it, nor could he even for the resolution of his friend from Wisconsin (Mr. Paine,) to let this gentleman have his seat on account of his *prima facie* right to it. Because, if the House were to recognize that right, then the persons who would come to the next Congress, claiming to be Representatives from Louisiana, would be entitled to be enrolled by the Clerk. He trusted the Clerk would not enroll them, because it was a matter of public notoriety, of which the House was bound to take notice, that the election there was a monstrous, cruel, bloody, infamous transaction, without signification or validity enough to make a *prima facie* title. He asked whether, in the face of conclusive evidence that this man was not elected, he should be sworn in to take part in legislation. If such a precedent were pushed to its logical conclusion, it would be fatal to the Government. The House would indeed be playing with live thunder. It was not safe to do it, and he hoped it would not be done.

Mr. McKEE argued five minutes in support of the claim of Mr. Menard.

After further discussion by Messrs. Beck, Paine and Garfield, the House proceeded to vote on the various propositions.

The vote was first taken on the resolution of the minority of the Committee on Elections, declaring Caleb S. Hunter duly elected, and it was rejected—yeas, 41; nays, 136.

The vote was then next taken on Mr. Paine's amendment, admitting Mr. Menard to a seat in the House, and the amendment was rejected—yeas, 57; nays, 136.

Mr. DAWES moved that the whole subject be laid on the table.

Agreed to without division.

Mr. DAWES then offered a resolution for the payment of the two claimants, Simon Jones and J. W. Menard, $2,500 each for the time spent and expenses incurred.

Mr. KERR moved to amend by adding to it the name of Caleb S. Hunt, the other claimant.

Before the vote was taken, Mr. DAWES yielded the floor to Mr. CHANLER, for a personal explanation in reference to a difference of opinion between the Speaker and himself. He proceeded to read extracts from the *Globe* to prove that he had been correct in his assertion this morning, that the Speaker, on the question of veracity between members, had decided in one way in respect to Republican members and in an opposite in respect to Democratic members.

Mr. DICKEY rose to a question of order, that the gentleman from New York had no right to go into the whole history of the Speaker of the House.

The SPEAKER requested that the gentleman from New York might not be interrupted in his personal explanation.

Mr. DICKEY withdrew his question, at the request of the Speaker.

Mr. CHANLER proceeded with his remarks, and claimed his right to state that the ruling of the Speaker in the two cases referred to, (the cases of Mr. Logan, of Illinois, and Mr. Holbrook, of Idaho,) was contradictory and unfounded in parliamentary practice.

The SPEAKER remarked that instead of being a personal explanation, the remarks of the gentleman from New York were an attack upon the Chair. The language which the gentleman had used this morning had fallen upon the Speaker's ear as a direct reflection upon his veracity. He had understood him to say that on a question of veracity he would appeal from the decision of the Chair, and he had replied that the language was not respectful to the Chair and was not true. It was the only response which a gentleman could make to such a remark. The Speaker then referred to the two cases cited by Mr. Chanler, the case of Messrs. Logan and Holbrook, and showed that the remarks of Mr. Logan had not been intended to be offensive, and had been immediately withdrawn, while those of Mr. Holbrook had been grossly offensive, had been repeated, and had not been retracted. The Chair would leave the question, not to his political associates, not to those who put him in his position, but he would leave it fearlessly to the political associates of the gentleman who now arrainged him, whether there was not the widest possible contrast between the cases which the gentleman from New York had cited for the purpose, the second time on the same day of attacking the House of which he was a member.

The question was then taken on the resolution and amendment and they were agreed to.

Mr. WARD asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire into the statement that the relics of George Washington were about to be restored to General Lee.

Mr. BROOKS objected, and the House then took a recess.

Evening Session.—Speaker in the chair.

Mr. HURLBURD, of New York, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, made a report on the Alaska matter, with additional suggestions from some members of the Committee, which were ordered printed.

The report is signed by Representatives Hurlburd, Plants, Peters and Getz, and is published prematurely this morning. The following is appended to it: "The undersigned members of the Committee concur with their fellow members in the foregoing report as far as it goes, but they cannot forbear expressing their decided disapproval of the conduct of those who permitted themselves to be retained by the Russian Minister as advocates or as attorneys for his government in a case in which their own was so deeply interested, and keeping the fact of their being so retained from the knowledge of those with whom they were brought in contact in conducting the business of their clients. However right or wrong it may be for an attorney to be retained by a foreign power in such a case, the undersigned deny the morality of his acting upon such retainer without making the fact publicly known as far as his operations or influence extend. Certainly no man, whose former high public position has given him extraordinary influence in the community, has the right to sell that influence, the trust and confidence of his fellow citizens, to a foreign government, in any case where his own is interested. The language of the report seems to consider Mr. Painter, in his interviews with Mr. Stanton, as hunting up information on which to base his oft repeated denunciation of what he called 'the Alaska swindle.' It seems further to imply that if he had really been seeking to be employed secretly with Messrs. Stanton and Walker in the interests of Russia, he would have been guilty of a great impropriety. This is all right, but the report has no word of condemnation for those who actually were so employed, and who are at least liable to the imputation of endeavoring to divert public attention from their own anomalous position by directing it towards one whom they charge with only seeking to be so employed." [Signed,]

J. M. Broomall, H. P. H. Bromwell, J. Coburn, Stephen Taber.

Mr. BROOMALL, from the same Committee, reported the testimony in the Wells, Fargo & Co. contract. He also, from the Committee on Accounts, reported on the stationery fund of the House.

Mr. CLARK, of Kansas, introduced a resolution authorizing the Union Pacific R. R. Co., Eastern Division, to change its name to Kansas Pacific R. R. Co. Passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Pomeroy in the chair, on the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., on behalf of the Committee on Appropriations, proceeded to explain the amendments. The bill as it passed the House appropriated $2,312,240 on estimates which had called for $2,997,982. The Senate Committee on Appropriations has added to it amendments amounting to $540,963, and the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs has added amendments amounting to $3,800,939 so that now the bill proposed to appropriate $6,654,158. The bill was therefore a very important one, but still more important in view of the amounts that would be called for hereafter. If the policy inaugurated by it was sanctioned by the House, if the treaties made by the Indian Commissioners were sanctioned by the House and appropriated for, Congress would have to appropriate about seven and a half millions next year for Indians, about ten millions the following year, and from ten to twelve millions after that for the next twenty years. Gentlemen would see this was a matter which called for very considerable care and exercise of judgment. Indeed, the matter was so important and so difficult that the Committee on Appropriations had not been able to come to any conclusion satisfactory to itself, and had instructed him to state the facts and submit them to the judgment of the House.

After a long discussion, and without taking a vote on any of the amendments, the Committee rose.

A joint resolution was passed, directing the Secretary of War to furnish four thousand muskets, six brass field pieces, equipment and flags to the volunteer military organizations wishing to take part in the inauguration ceremonies.

Adjourned.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 27.—In the Corps Legislatif yesterday M. Rouher, Minister of State, after defending the conduct of M. Houssman, Prefect of the Seine, introduced a bill to authorize direct loans for the improvement of Paris. Subsequently, in a speech, M. Rouher referred to the inconvenience of the government having control of certain financial societies, and intimated that the government would probably introduce a bill to abolish such control.

PARIS, February 28.—M. Raymond Theodore Toopiong, President of the Senate, died yesterday, aged sixty-two years.

SPAIN.

LONDON, February 28.—A report is current that the present Spanish Minister to England has received instructions from Madrid to proceed to Washington to settle any difficulty which may arise in consequence of the Cuban insurrection.

MADRID, February 28.—An insurrection was attempted last week in Barcelona, but it was quickly suppressed. About forty persons connected with it have been arrested. The city is now perfectly tranquil.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, February 27.—The Prussian Diet proposes to grant two million florins to the municipality of Frankfort, to which the King will add a million from his private purse, in the hope that such action will draw closer to the monarchy and crown the hearts of the inhabitants of that city.

ARRIVED.

LIVERPOOL February 28—The steamer Minnesota, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 27.—*Evening*—Consols, 93⅛. American securities firmer; bonds, 83. Stocks quiet. Erie, 25½; Illinois, 96¾; Atlantic & Great Western, 32. Tallow, 45s. 3d@45s. 6d. Sugar 39s. on spot. Spirits Turpentine, 33s. Calcutta Linseed, 59s.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 27.—U. S. Bonds, 85¼@85½.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 27.—*Evening*—U. S. Bonds closed at 86.

PARIS, February 27.—Bourse closed quiet. Rentes, 71 francs 27 centimes.

LONDON, February 27.—*Evening*—Sugar closed at 25s. for Dutch standard afloat. Tallow, 45s. 3d..

ANTWERP, February 27.—Petroleum, 57@57½ francs.

HAVRE, February 27.—Cotton nominal and unchanged.

ANTWERP, Feb. 27.—*Evening*—Petroleum closed dull and unchanged.

HARE, February 27.—Cotton firmer, at 141 francs for tres ordinaire on spot, and 142 francs for low middlings afloat.

LIVERPOOL, February 27.—Cotton quiet; Middling Uplands, 11⅞s.; Orleans, 12⅛s.; sales, 10,000 bales. California White Wheat, 10s. 9d.; Red western, 9s. 8d. Western Flour, 25s. Corn, 31s. 6d. for old; 30s. 6d. for new. Oats, 35s. 5d. Barley, 5s. Peas, 42s. 6d. Pork, 97s. Beef, 95s. Lard, 74s. Cheese, 76s. Bacon, 57s. 6d. Spirits Petroleum, 7½d.; Refined, 1s. 9½d. Tallow, 45s. 3d. Turpentine, 32s. Linseed Oil, 30 pounds.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 28.—Bonds firmer and higher; five-twenties, 86½.

Kansas Ratifies the Amendment.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, Representative Clark, of Kansas, telegraphed to the presiding officers of the two branches of the Legislature of that State that the Constitutional amendment had passed Congress. At eight o'clock in the evening of the same day he received the following dispatch:

TOPEKA, Feb. 27—*To the Hon. Sidney Clark, M. C.*—The Constitutional amendment was ratified by the Legislature today. The vote in the Senate was unanimous. In the House the vote stood sixty-four to seven.

[Signed.] M. S. ADAMS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. V. AKRIDGE,
President of the Senate.

Railroad Extension Completed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, February 27.—The extension of the Missouri Valley Rail road was completed last night to the Western Division of the North Missouri road, forming another and direct route to St. Joseph, thence to Omaha.

Snow Blockade in Maine.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, February 27.—Eighteen inches of snow have fallen. The railroads are blockaded all over the State.

The Insurrection in Cuba—Advices from St. Domingo.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, February 27.—The night patrols of the city have been discontinued. More troops are going to the interior.

Intelligence from Neuvitas up to Thursday last states that on Sunday night, 21st inst., the doors of all the residences in that city, occupied by Cubans, were marked by a black cross on a placard, with the words, "The time for clemency is ended; *Vigilance.*" Great excitement was caused, and the strenuous efforts of a few prominent Spaniards alone prevented an outbreak.

A foraging expedition from the besieged garrison of Puerto Principe a few days since burned the Xaldivas estate. On their return they were attacked by the Cuban force and compelled to retreat to Puerto Principe with the loss of forty killed and a large number wounded. Four thousand refugees from the country are reported to be at Gibra. There is a great dearth of provisions and an epidemic was feared.

Advices from Santiago de Cuba to Sunday state the cholera was decreasing.

Three steamers left this port to-day crowded with Cuban refugees for the United States.

St. Domingo advices to the 23d inst. state the negotiations for a loan from British capitalists was a failure, the security offered not being satisfactory. The question of annexation to the United States is exciting considerable interest. President Baez has instructed General Frebens to confer with the United States government on the policy of creating a free and neutral center of commerce in St. Domingo.

HAVANA, February 27—It is reported that the Insurgents lingering in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba have again cut the acqueduct, causing much inconvenience to citizens.

Official information has been received that General Lesca, strongly reinforced, is pushing his way into the interior from La Guanaja. The Insurgents were stationed in force on the road near Majara Bomba, and it is expected that the troops would soon attack them. General Puello has arrived at Cienfuegos with reinforcements. The troops there will be divided into three detachments: One under Puello will go to Santa Espiritu, one under Letona to Villa Clara, and the remaining division, under Paez, will march to Sierra Morena and Macajua.

An engagement took place between the Spanish troops and insurgents at Coloma de St. Domingo, in the province of Sagua La Grande. Many were killed on both sides. The result of the battle is not known.

Reports from Cuban sources say that a fight occurred between the rebel forces under General Quesada and the army of General Lesca on the road from Guanaja, and assert that the government troops were routed.

The emigration of Cubans is undiminished. Every steamer that leaves port is crowded with passengers. Additional supplies of troops are needed from Spain to occupy the whole island and drive out the insurgents. The troops now here can do no more than hold their own. Meanwhile the people in the country are suffering all kinds of privation and distress. Their complaints are heartrending; thousands are leaving their homes and seeking refuge in cities.

Rumors are circulating in the city today that expeditions from the American shore to aid the insurrection have landed near Remidos and Quedrillas. Fifteen hundred soldiers left to-day for the Central Department.

Some of the Cubans declare their belief that as soon as General Grant is inaugurated President he will recognize the belligerent rights of the revolutionary government in Cuba.

Cuban accounts contradict the government dispatches in announcing that Gen. Lesca is making a triumphal advance from La Guanaja.

Mr. Hall, the efficient Consul of the United States at Matanzas, will assume the functions of Consul General at Havana.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The schooner Wide Awake, from Honduras, which arrived to-day, reports that on February 19th, off Sand Key, she was hove to during the night by a Spanish man-of-war, which sent an officer on board to examine her papers. The officer said he was on the watch for a small steamer from some southern port, said to be carrying recruits and supplies to the rebels in Cuba.

Cincinnati Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28.—Theodore Ontemeith, a German, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. He was intoxicated.

John T. Thompson, City Marshal of Covington, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of a wound from a pistol in the hands of a highway robber he attempted to arrest.

The report of the City Civil Engineer states that in Cincinnati there are ninety-eight miles of gas pipe, nine miles laid during the year, and thirteen miles of sewers. The City Solicitor reports suits pending against the city during the year to recover $130,000. The Auditor reports the present bonded debt of the city to be $4,500,000; the value of property owned by the city is $11,350,000; an excess above the debt of nearly seven millions of dollars.

Thermometer 26 degrees; barometer 29:73; weather clear.

The Whisky Ring in New Orleans.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, February 28.—A man was arrested last night, named J. W. Elder, on a warrant issued by Commissioner Urban, before whom he was charged with perjury by Assessor Wolfily. Bail was fixed at $5,000. The affidavit on which the alleged periury was committed was one in which it was stated Elder entered the distilling business for the purpose of discovering the connection between the whisky ring and the Internal Revenue officers; that he paid General Steadman $10,000 and a monthly sum of $300 to the Assistant Assessor for the purpose of running a distillery. The affidavit, which was made before Assessor Wolfily, gives details of systematic frauds in the whisky business, with the names of the parties concerned, he himself being a participant.

Verdict in a Seduction Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 27.—At Frankfort, Kentucky, to-day, the jury in the seduction case of Hancock against Wilbert returned a verdict this evening in favor of the plaintiff for $5,000 damages, being the full amount claimed. This is the second trial with the same result.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SLEEP.

BY JOHN JAMES PIATT.

The mist crawls over the river,
Hiding the shore on either side:
And, under the valling a list forever,
Neither hear we nor feel we the tide.

But our skiff has the will of the river,
Though nothing is seen to be passed;
Though the mist may hide it forever, forever,
The current is drawing us fast.

The matins sweet from the far off town
Fill the air with their beautiful dream;
The vespers were hushing the twilight down
When we lost our oars in the stream.

EPHEMERIS.

—Iowa has a female lawyer.

—Mark Twain is in New York.

—Illinois expects to have an enormous peach crop.

—New Orleans markets are supplied with strawberries.

—In spite of Lent, New York still has fashionable weddings.

—Judy inquires if the "Rightful Heir" is the son of "Real-mah."

—Imprisonment for debt will probably be abolished in Rhode Island.

—It is said that a cargo of ice has been shipped from Boston to Japan.

—Some of the French cities have banished velocipedes from the side-walks.

—We in the United States are said to use 365,000,000 postage stamps yearly.

—A western critic calls a certain female orator "an ornament to both sexes."

—Meyerbeer's daughter is about to become the wife of Baron Adrian of Vienna.

—The oyster beds of Virginia measure 640,000 acres. Several oysters lie in one bed.

—Favorite reading for office-seekers—"Put yourself in his place."—Boston *Post*.

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* has a pet pickpocket named Wesley Allen.

—The revolution in Cuba has very seriously effected the hoop-pole business of Maine.

—King Lear was not performed in England once during the madness of George III.

—A report of the destruction of the Eddystone lighthouse was recently current in London.

—On Monday night last a woman in Alton, Ills., shot and fatally wounded a man who insulted her in the street.

—Lord George Gordon, not he of the riots, but probably a descendent, was recently fined in India for drunkenness.

—A lady in Tennessee received on St. Valentine's day a $1,000 U. S. bond, anonymously. That was a comic valentine.

—The Government of India is now trying in some degree to mitigate the horrors of the famine by distributing food among the natives.

—Missouri wants to have a State entomologist, with a salary of about $3,000 a year, whose duty it will be to kill the grasshoppers.

—A little boy recently died of hydrophobia on Long Island, though his mother persistently sucked the wound, hoping to extract the poison.

—The wrens and blue birds in Virginia decided last fall to forgo their usual trip to the Sunny South, and staid in the Old Dominion all winter.

—The man who paddled his own canoe (the Rob Roy), when last heard from, had been doing "Abana and Pharphar rivers of Damascus."

—A Richmond lady, being asked whether she considered the Black Crook an objectionable exhibition, replied that she "saw no objection to *ladies* going."

—A very cold snap has nipped vegetables in Southern Italy, and the novel spectacle is presented of orange trees laden with ripe fruit and the ground covered with snow.

—A Richmond paper has discovered that it is only an unfortunate affair when a white man stabs a negro to the heart, but a diabolical murder when the position of the parties is reversed.

—A new fog-signal has recently been made at Portland, Me., which is so arranged as to blow a large whistle for ten seconds every minute, with a steam pressure of one hundred pounds.

—Cleveland is clearing vessels for Lake Superior after ice. The captains have instructions if they find no ice in Lake Superior to take the schooners overland to Alaska if ice cannot be obtained nearer.

—Burlingame and his Chinese are the present sensation at Paris. The American Mandarin, with his handsome presence, courtly manners and pure French is recognized as a valuable addition to court society.

—A New Cork paper knows of a conductor on a New York and Boston railway train who has two wives, one in New York und the other in the "hub," so that at whichever end he stops he has a home and a hearth to go to.

—The New York *World*, referring to the number of condemned murderers, who have confessed themselves to be the murderers of Dr. Burdell, thinks that as there were so many of them there must have been a regularly organized battle.

—Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis may not be so eloquent a woman as Anna Dickinson or Elizabeth Stanton, she may not have the gall dipped pen of Gail Hamilton, or the supreme nonsense of George Francis Train, but she is a most sensible writer. We have never read any article on the great question of the day, which struck us as so sensible, logical and just as her essay in Putnam's Magazine for February, called "Men's Rights." In our opinion, such advice as it contains is worth much more than all the eloquence and all the brains poured out on the altar of woman's suffrage. Every dependent girl, every struggling woman, every parent should read this article and we feel sure that among them all it would, to some, prove a real friend and guide.

—An Ohio exchange calls Miss Olive Logan "the female contortionist." She certainly is blessed (or otherwise) with remarkable facial mobility. During her lecture here the other evening, even while she was vehemently denying that she was afflicted with the Grecian bend, it was apparent to all beholders that she had the "Montreal wriggle" to perfection, and might from her see-saw motions be classed under the *Round Table's* heading of "Teetering Women."

How to Take Out Ink Stains.

It is certainly very much worth while to know how to take ink spots out of colored clothing. The writer, "on a summer's day," when it seemed as if one had enough to do to support life without extra trouble in the torrid heat, once upset a bottle of ink into her lap, over a linen dress, striped with brown and white and trimmed with many rows of brown braid. Aghast, the first thought was that the dress was ruined; the second was to dip the skirt at once into warm water, rinsing as much ink out as possible, but what was left made a rueful sight—handbreadths of doleful thunder-dark color, over the light summer dress. Quick, it was again plunged into a warm solution of oxalic acid—hot, that it might take effect sooner. Care was taken to dip only the spots into this liquid (there are some people so stupid they will need to be told to do this,) and in a minute they faded, of course, taking the color of the stripes with them. The linen was rinsed in warm water again, and wet with a dilution of ammonia, which changed the skirt to its original color, and the dress was as good as ever. Henceforth I keep high and sublime courage over all ink mishaps, sure that acid and ammonia and care will make all right again. The process must be gone through as quickly as possible, when once begun, but it will cancel old ink stains on wool, cotton or linen.

Effects of Cold upon Metals.

Fritsche, of St. Petersburg, has recently communicated to the Academy of Science, at Paris, a notice of a remarkable change, produced by cold in the molecular condition of tin. During the previous winter, tin, exposed in St. Petersburg to a temperature of forty degrees below zero, was transformed into a fibrous semi-crystalline substance, which became divided up into columnar fragments like basalt, and in which empty spaces were formed by the very great contraction of the metal. This took place in a mass of tin weighing forty or fifty pounds, and about twenty-five inches in diameter.

In the course of the discussion which ensued upon this statement, it was mentioned that the organ pipes of a church in Russia had become so much changed by frost as to have lost their sonorous qualities. It was also stated that frozen quicksilver presented a similar appearance to the tin. A temperature of one hundred degrees below zero does not produce the same appearance as forty degrees below that point. In the former case the tone and consistence of the metal resembled that of silver. Attention was also called to the fact that iron car axles became very brittle by frost; and that many other metals at very high degrees of cold would probably experience the same molecular changes as were shown to occur in tin.

Velocipedes.

The attention of inventors seems at present to be directed to the construction of velocipedes, and new machines of every description are reported. Thus, a New York mechanic has devised a monocycle, or single machine, which consists of a wheel eight feet in diameter, with a tire six inches wide, or two narrow tires on its outer edges, with two sets of spokes connecting with a double centre, which fills the place of a hub, the two sides of which are two feet and a half apart. The operator is in the middle, and propels the wheel by a simple yet curious apparatus, in which both his weight and his muscle are brought into play.

In Detroit a three-wheeled velocipede has made its appearance, which is described as follows: The wheels are forty-two inches in diameter, and are propelled by means of a double hand-crank, no treadle being used. On each side of the hub of the forward wheel is a grooved pulley, and attached to the straight portion of the crank are two more pulleys, the four being connected by belts. At each revolution of the pulleys the vehicle is propelled a distance of sixteen and a half feet, and when an ordinary rate of speed is attained, it runs quite easily. Its weight is forty-nine pounds, and the inventor claims that it will sustain two hundred pounds.

PROTECTION OF STAIRWAYS.—In much frequented buildings, as museums, libraries, schools, factories, railway stations, &c., great inconvenience is often experienced by the wearing away of the stairs, and various devices are made use of to protect them, such as plates or bars of metal, &c. These, in turn, are not very desirable, if thin, and if thick, are expensive, and apt to trip up the feet. Aluminium bronze is now recommended for this purpose, as answering all acquirements. In one establishment, where plates of common bronze, half an inch thick, were worn out in six weeks, aluminium bronze plates, of one-eighth of an inch, after eleven months' use, show scarcely a trace of ebrasion. This bronze consists merely of copper, alloyed with eight or ten per cent. of aluminium, and if as durable as reported, would be by no means too expensive for use.

A COAL-CUTTING MACHINE of a new form, worked entirely by hydraulic pressure, has been presented for examination to the London institution of civil engineers by Mr. Chubb, who claims it to be a great improvement in respect both to economy and efficiency over any method now employed. The arrangement consists of twelve plungers, set side by side on a steel bar, connected with a hydraulic pump, and so arranged as to be capable of extending into the coal about three feet and a half. A pressure of about twelve tons to the square inch can be exerted. The apparatus has been tried in Wales, and it is stated that with it two men can readily break down twenty tons of coal in an hour, the whole in large pieces, with no waste.

THE ambitious projects of Prussia have recently been illustrated by the publication in Paris of a chart of Europe, entitled Count Bismarck's Map. The idea of this practical satire is taken from another map, published some time ago, giving Louis Napoleon's plan for the best rearrangement for the countries adjoining France. The kingdom of Prussia, although greatly enlarged by recent conquests, still spreads out long lines of unprotected territory, and requires defensible frontiers. To rectify the boundary lines and control the approaches to the numerous fortresses, a more compact territory is needed, together with an extensive seaboard, and the map exhibits the grand proportions of what in the immediate future will probably form the Empire of Prussia. The frontiers of this vast dominion are described as follows: On the north a line runs from Vistula along the Baltic to the frontiers of Holland and includes Denmark. On the east the boundary line is so drawn that, while it avoids Cracow and Vienna, it includes the whole of the Austrian kingdom of Bohemia. Turning then in a western direction, it takes in Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden, leaving out Switzerland, and terminating on the right bank of the Rhine. Holland and Switzerland are to remain as they are, and the entire left bank of the Rhine is to be yielded up to France, the fate of Belgium not being specified. Prussia resigns the Rhine provinces, but compensates herself by annexing the whole of Bohemia, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden and Denmark. Austria loses Bohemia, but is to be allowed to develop herself eastwardly, and to expand into a grand Danubian empire. The Russian limits start from the north at the mouth of the Vistula and strike off eastward at the city of Cracow, which is included in the Danubian empire. The line of the French empire follows the left shore of the Rhine from the frontiers of Holland to the frontiers of Switzerland. Berlin is indicated as the capital of the Prussian empire, while Hanover, Posen, Dresden, Prague, Stuttgart and Munich are classified as the seats of Viceroyalties.

THE ARAN ISLES, an Irish barony, eighteen miles in extent, and containing a population of 3,209 souls, are situated at the entrance of Galway Bay. These isles are famous for their shrines and holy wells, the remains of twenty churches being scattered about in different parts of the group. The inhabitants subsist principally by fishing, and are represented as quiet, orderly and hospitable. They, however, have recently presented a petition to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, asking that a gunboat should be sent to settle a difficulty between them and the proselyting agent of the proprietors, two old ladies, who exercise quasi sovereignty over the district. The trouble arose from the agents prohibiting the importation of bread from the main land, at the same time appointing as Government baker a person who was formerly a school master on the islands, but to whose academy the inhabitants refused to send their children. Bread was declared contraband, and no boat with bread aboard was allowed to land. This blockade lasted for three months, when the people became impatient of the restrictions, and complained that three thousand three hundred British subjects were deprived of the privilege of free trade in bread through the absolute dictum of one man, and asked for a government gun-boat to be sent to ply between Aran and Galway. On this gun-boat, if sent, the bread will probably be imported, though that method of obtaining supplies is not mentioned in so many words. This incident is an illustration of the trouble arising from the baronial and manorial rights that still exist in Great Britain. The English journals mention with some glee that the first questions submitted to the Gladstone Cabinet are the petition from the fishermen to destroy the bottle-nosed whales, and this memorial from Aran to import bread under the protection of gunboats.

THE Albany *Knickerbocker* takes a new view of an old subject. It says:

Moralists are very much shocked at what are regarded as the indecent costumes of actresses in extravaganzas. Nothing, however, is said of the actors who wear only fleshings, relieved by the scantiest of tight-fitting colored drapery. Ladies may innocently gaze on feats of equitation, of evolutions on the trapeze, performed by actors, every one of whose muscles is palpable to the naked eye; but men are reproved by the press and the pulpit if they sit in front of a stage on which handsome women appear in short skirts. Perhaps if men in common life wore petticoats and women the tight-fitting dress usual with men, the community would be shocked at male performers in nothing but fleshings, and moralists would inveigh against the indecencies of the arena. Immodesty, we may therefore conclude, is altogether a question of skirts.

CAPTAIN DUCHESNE, commander of the steamer Pereire in her late disastrous voyage, commanded in 1854 the little steamer Vesta, which collided with the ill-fated Collins steamer Arctic off the banks of Newfoundland. The Vesta had a great hole knocked in her, and seemed destined to sink; the passengers and sailors flew to the boats, but the captain, brandishing an ax, declared he would fell the first man that embarked. This bold act re-established order. The cargo and ballast were carried aft and brought the ship upright again, with much trouble and patience the hole was temporarily mended, and, thanks to extraordinary care, the vessel was brought safely into the port of St. Johns, Newfoundland. By this time the unhappy Arctic had sunk, with three hundred people on board. Captain Duchesne's conduct won him the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

EDUCATIONAL.—The plan of "class subscriptions" devised by Harvard University, to increase the available college property, it is asserted, promises to work well. Each class is urged to pledge $1000 per annum for ten years. The receipts already are $13,280. A project of a similar character is worthy of the attention of the Alumni of the Colleges in Pennsylvania, now embarrassed through the absence of endowments sufficient to support effective staffs of professors.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.—The Baltimore *American* furnishes a table of the most important commercial failures that occurred in five principal cities during the year 1868, taken from the registry of M'Killock, Sprague & Co., commercial agents. The whole number is 482. Of these there were, in New York, 295; in Philadelphia, 63; in Boston, 59; in Baltimore, 37; in Chicago, 28.

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TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
A FULL SET FOR $5,

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

273 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply TINNERS and the Trade with our Patent SELF-LABELING FRUIT CAN TOP.
It is PERFECT, SIMPLE and CHEAP. Having the names of the various fruits *Stamped* upon the *Cover*, radiating from the center, and an *Index* or pointer stamped upon the Top of the can. It is clearly, distinctly and PERMANENTLY LABELED by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner.
No preserver of fruit or good HOUSEKEEPER will use any other after once seeing it.
Send 25 cents for sample.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
139 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $350 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Pianos.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—An entire new stock of
KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS;
HAINES BROS., PIANOS:
PRINCE & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS and TREAT, LINSLEY & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
de8 43 Fifth avenue, Sole Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' CLOTHING
At Very Low Prices.
Gray & Logan,
47 ST. CLAIR STREET,
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B. TIEGEL,
(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se26:v21

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
SMOKING SETS, GIFT CUPS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.
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WALL PAPERS.

WINDOW SHADES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW
TRANSPARENT & OPAQUE SHADES,
JUST RECEIVED,
At 107 Market Street.
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
fe6

WALL PAPER—REMOVAL.
THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 87 WOOD STREET to
NO. 191 LIBERTY STREET,
a few doors above ST. CLAIR. de15

DRY GOODS
FOR THE
SPRING TRADE OF 1869.
Full and Complete Assortments of
HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Sheeting Muslin, Pillow Case Muslin, Shirting Muslin, Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens, White Quilts,
Table Linens, Table Napkins, Doylies, Towellings, Towels, Toilet Mats.
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
CARPETS OF ALL QUALITIES.
DRESS GOODS,
In Desirable Fabrics and Material.
CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, &c.,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
EMBROIDERIES AND TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
All Departments of the House will be kept well supplied during the Season, by daily additions of New Goods.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET,
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54. — 54.
KITTANNING
EXTRA HEAVY
BARRED FLANNEL,
A VERY LARGE STOCK,
NOW OFFERED,
IN GOOD STYLES.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
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ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
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DRY GOODS,
AT EASTERN PRICES,
NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,
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CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING of a superior quality; also round leather Belting of different sizes. A large stock on hand at the lowest prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe8 26 and 28 Sixth Street.

DRY GOODS
AT COST,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.
TO CLOSE STOCK.
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,
87 MARKET STREET.
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DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS ..... $2,315,804 61.
Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor a principal, and bears the same interest from the 1st days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.
VICEPRESIDENTS:
John G. Backofen, A. M. Pollock, M. D.
Benj. F. Fahnestock, Robert Robb,
James Herdman, John H. Shoenberger
James McAuley, James Shidle,
James B. D. Meeds, Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock, Christian Yeager.
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Calvin Adams, Henry J. Lynch,
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Charles A. Colton, Ormsby Phillips,
John Evans, Henry L. Ringwalt,
John J. Gillespie, Wm. E. Schmertz,
William S. Haven, Alexander Tindle,
Peter H. Hunker, William Van Kirk,
Richard Hays, Isaac Whittier,
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SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS. M

ROCK THE BABY
IN
EARNEST'S PATENT CRIB
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE.
Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c
118 FOURTH AVENUE.
Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. de2

DISSOLUTION.
THE PARTNRSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned doing business in the name and style of REYNOLDS, ALPERT & CO., in the manufacture and sale of Boots and Shoes in the city of Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. B. REYNOLDS and WM. MOORE, who have full power to use the firm's name in settling up the business and who will settle all claims against said firm and collect all debts due said firm.
J. B. REYNOLDS,
G. ALPERT,
WM. MOORE,
E. W. HILL.
WITNESS—J. J. NEWMYER.
PITTSBURGH, February 23, 1869. fe25:f

J. R. SWINT..... J. M. BRATT
SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS
No. 63 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions, done. oc9:v

ECONOMIZE YOUR FUEL, using the
SHIVE CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR
the only true and easily regulated Governor made; perfect in its operations and truly reliable. A large size Governor can be seen at the office of PERCE VAL BECKETT, Mechanical Engineer and Solicitor of Patents, No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City, the only agent for this Governor in the West. se22:y

INDIA RUBBER BELTING
Hose, Steam Packing and Gaskets of the Boston Belting Companies manufacture at prices as low as this quality of goods can be bought of the manufacturer. A full stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 Sixth street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe8 Sole Agents for the Company.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Feb. 27, 1868.

The general markets continue dull, and, with a single exception, there is no excitement manifested, and the volume of business in the aggregate is light. "Sweets" continue very firm, and dealers, generally, are holding their stocks out of market, being apprehensive that there may be a still further advance. As we have repeatedly remarked, however, the demand must of necessity be considerably curtailed, and this together with the fact that when the stocks now in the hands of speculators are thrown upon the market, may cause a reaction and lower prices, though it is not reasonable to expect that that they will go back to where they were previous to the advance, as the stocks are too much reduced for that. Provisions were a shade easier during the early part of the week, but since, under the influence of a stronger feeling in the west, the market is firmer. Grain continues very dull, and Flour, also, is dull but unchanged.

APPLE BUTTER—Firmer at 75@85c.

APPLES—The cold weather has stopped shipments, and as a consequence our market is almost bare, and prices are higher. We now quote at $4@$6 per bbl for common to choice.

BUTTER—Is firm, and prime to choice Roll is in better demand and higher, being quoted at 38@42.

BEANS—Firmer and in better demand, with sales at $3,75@$3,85, for prime small white.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull at 3½.

CHEESE—Sales of Western at 22c, and New York Goshen at 23@24c.

CARBON OIL—Is a shade easier but unchanged, at 34@34½, in jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $18@$20.

CORNMEAL—$1@$1,10 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches steady at 14@15 for quarters; 16@17 for mixed and 18@20 for halves, as to quality. Apples 11@12 cts.

EGGS—In good supply but unchanged at 24@25 for fresh packed.

HAY—There is no improvement to note in the demand for baled, and with continued liberal receipts, prices are barely maintined, $20@$25, as to quality.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,25 to $6,50.

PROVISIONS—Market is a shade easier, and prices a litte offish. Shoulders 14½@15. Ribbed Sides 17@17¼; Clear Sides 18@18½, and Hams 19½@20. Lard, 20¼ in tierces, and 21@21½ in kegs. Mess Pork $33,00@33,50.

POTATOES—Dull and neglected but unchanged, at 80@85 for small lots in store.

PEANUTS—10 cts. per lb.

GRAIN—There is little or no demand for Wheat, and prices are nominal at $1,47@$1,50 for No. 1 Spring, and $1,55@$1,60 for Winter. Oats dull but unchanged at 65@66 on track, and 67@68 in store. Rye is still quoted at $1,43@1,45, though it is said that it cannot be delivered here from any of the Western markets at that figure. Corn is dull but unchanged at 75@80. Barley $2,10@$2,20, as to quality.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is steady at $10,00 to $10,50, as to quality. Timothy is unchanged at $3,50, and Flaxseed at $2,40.

SALT—Is quiet but steady, and is still quoted at $2 by the car load.

SORGHUM—60@65c.

FEATHERS—Live Geese Feathers quoted at 75 to 80, to the trade, and the usual advance in a retail way.

FLOUR—Is in good supply but steady with a fair local demand, and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, while prices are remarkably steady, no change of any consequence for thirty days. Spring Wheat brands may be quoted $7,00@$7,50, and Winter Wheat, $8,00@$8,50 per barrel. Rye Flour, $7,50. The Pearl Mill quote their best brands, made of the best Wheat, as follows: Extra Family Flour, in barrels, at $9,30, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $10,00, and, in sacks, $9,70 per barrel; Spring Wheat Flour, in barrels, $7,80, and ,in sacks, $7,50 per barrel. The City Mills quote prices as follows: Extra Family, (Winter) in barrels, $9,30, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $9,80, and, in sacks, $9,50 per barrel, and Spring, $8,00, in barrels, and $7,70, in sacks, per barrel.

WHISKY—Highwines are quoted steady in a jobbing way, at 95@96.

ONIONS—$5 to $6 per bbl.

TALLOW—Rendered, 12c.

LARD OIL—May be quoted at $1,35@$1,37 for No. 2, and $1,68@$1,70 for No. 1.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Cotton is firmer and rather quiet; sales were made 1,400 bales at 29½c for Middling Uplands. Flour—receipts were 5,383 bbls; market dull and heavy; prices lower; sales are reported of 5,300 bbls at $5,45@6,25 for superfine State; western, $6,30@6,85; extra State, $6,20@7; extra western, $7,10@8,10; white wheat extra, $6,50@8; R. H. O., $7@8,50; extra St. Louis, $9@12, good choice do. closing heavy. Rye Flour is quiet; 150 bbls sold at $5,25@7,25. Cornmeal is in fair request; 300 bbls sold at $5 for Brandywine. Whisky is firmer; sales 250 bbls western, free, are reported at 97c. Wheat—receipts were 38,861 bush; market is very dull: and prices are nominally lower; about 9,000 bush sold at $1,56 for deliyered choice No. 2 spring; $1,73 for red winter Ohio; $1,83 for white Michigan. Rye is dull and drooping. Barley is in fair request; 9,600 bush Canada West brought $2,16; 2,000 bush German sold at $2,30. Barley Malt is quiet; 1,800 bush sold at $2,10 for State. Corn—receipts were 13,023 bush; prices are 1c better; supply is light; there is a good home trade demand; sales are reported 39,000 bush at 93@94½c for new mixed western; $1,01@1,02 for old do. in store. Oats—receipts were 5,325 bush; market is without any decided change; 4,600 bush sold at 74c for western in store; 75½c for do. afloat. Rice dull. Coffee is quiet; 500 bags Rio sold on private term. Molasses dull. Sugar is firm; 250 hhds Cuba sold at 13½@14¼c. Petroleum is dull at 21c for crude; 35c for refined, bonded. Hops are quiet at 5@15c for American. Coal is quiet. Leather—Hemlock sole is firm at 30a32c for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grand light and middle weights; 27@29c for heavy do. Wool is firm; sales are reported of 675,000 pounds at 41@56c for domestic fleece; 71@80c for scoured; 25@46½c for pulled; 57c for tubbed; 50c for combed. Linseed Oil is quiet at $1,02@1,03. Spirits Turpentine dull at 54@55c. Pork is firmer; sales of 650 bbls at $32@32,50 for new mess; $31,50@31,62 for old do; $26,60@27,50 for prime, and $28,50@30 for prime mess; also 1,000 bbls new mess, seller for April, at $32,50. Beef is dull; sales of 100 bbls at $9@16,50 for plain mess, and $12@19,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef is dull and heavy; sales of 120 tierces at $26@30 for prime mess, and $29@34 for India mess. Beef Hams are quiet, with sales of 90 bbls at $27@33. Cut Meats are drooping; sales of 113 packages at 13¼@13¾c for shoulders, and 17@18c for hams. Dressed Hogs are firmer, at $12,75@13,25 for western, and $13@14 for city. Middles are dull and heavy. Lard is a shade lower, with sales of 580 tierces at 17½@19¼c for steam, and 19¼@19¾c for kettle rendered; also 500 tierces steam, seller for March, April and May at 19@19⅝c. Butter is firm at 25@26c for Ohio, and 42@55c for State. Cheese is held at 18@22½c. Metals—Sheeting Copper is firm at $33. Ingot Copper is steady at $26,50@31,25 for Baltimore, and $26,75@27 for Lake Superior. Pig Iron is steady, with a moderate business doing, at $40@43 for Scotch, and $37@42 for American. Bar Iron is dull at $9@9,25 for refined English and American. Sheet Iron is dull at 11½@13c for Russia. Nails are steady at 5@5¼c for cut, 6@6½c for clinch, and 27@30c for horse shoes. Freights to Liverpool are steady, with engagements of 30,000 bus. wheat, per steam, at 4½d@4¾d.

Latest.—Flour classed dull and 5@10 lower. Wheat nominal and 1@2 lower. Rye nominal. Oats quiet, steady at 72@74. Western in store. Corn scarce, firm at 94@95 for new mixed western, and 1,02 for old mixed western in store. Pork quiet and very firm at 32 dollars. For new mass regular, 83,250 seller for April. Beef dull, unchanged. Cut meats and bacon very quiet, without decided change. Lard dull at 19@19½ for fair to prime. Steam eggs good demand at 24@26.

CHICAGO, February 27.—Eastern Exchange firm; par to 1-10 discount buying and 1-10 premium selling. Flour dull and almost nominal; sales of spring extras at $5,75@6,25. Wheat—No. 1 quiet at $1,22 for fresh receipts in northwestern houses; No. 2 dull; opened at $1,13⅞, subsequently became firmer, with sales at $1,14@1,14¾, closing at $1,14¼@1,14⅜; sales since change at $1,14¼. Corn dull and ½@¾c higher; sales of new at 57¾@58¼c; no grade at 56¾@57¼c; No. 2 kiln dried at 59c; closing steady at 58@58¾c for new; sales of No. 1 at 68c, seller for May, and 62½c, seller for last half of April; there is nothing doing this afternoon. Oats quiet and strong and ½@¾c higher; sales at 53¾@54c for regular, and 54¾@55c for fresh receipts No. 2: closing at 54½@54¾c. Rye dull and 1@2c lower; sales at $1,20@1,22; closing at $1,20@1,21. Barley dull and 2@3c lower, with sales of No. 2 regular at $1,83@1,84; No. 2 sold at $1,78@1,80, seller for March. Highwines quiet and nominal at 90c. Provions steady, quiet and firm, with sales Mess Pork at $31,30 for country; closed steady at $31,50 for city. Lard quiet and closed steady at 18¼c for steam. Rough Sides at 14¼c, offered. Mess Beef at $12,25. Beef Tongues at 30c. Receipts for the past twenty-four hoars, 8,357 bbls flour, 30,405 bush wheat, 44,720 bush corn, 20,816 bush oats, 2,627 bush rye, 3,190 bush barley, 2,792 head hogs. Shipments, 7,869 bbls flour, 24,251 bush wheat, 12,293 bush corn, 14,864 bus oats, 1,800 bush rye, 3,762 bush barlev, 3,414 head hogs.

CINCINNATI, February 27.—Flour unchanged; family, $6,75@7,00. Wheat dull at $1,40@1,50 for Nos. 2 and 1. Corn quiet and in moderate demand at 64c for ear, and 65a66c for shelled. Oats quiet and unchanged; sales No. 1 at 67@68c. Rye steady at $1,43@1,46. Barley unchanged. Cotton a shade firmer; middlings, 28c. Whisky dull and lower; small sales at 92c. Mess Pork irregular; the chief business done to-day was settling differences on February contracts; 200 bbls sold at $32, but 50c more was generally asked and obtained, buyer March. Bulk Meats unsettled; shoulders sold at 12¾c, but mostly held at 13c; sides sold at 14½c, but mostly held at 14¾c. Bacon irregular, but held at extreme rates; shoulders held at 14c, but sold at 13¾c; clear rib sides sold at 16¾c, but held at 17c; clear sides held at 17½c, but sold at 17¼c. Sugar cured Hams, 18¾@19¾c. Dried Beef, 18@18¼c for second class brands, and 20@31c for best. Lard dull; can be bought at 18½c. Butter very scarce and in demand at 35@40c. Eggs firm at 19c. No change in Oil; demand light. Apples scarce and in demand at $5@$6 per bbl. Clover Seed in good demand at 16¼@16½c. Gold 131¼ buying. Exchange steady at 1-10 discount buying.

ST. LOUIS, February 27.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Hemp—sales of choice undressed at $1,60. Flour very dull and prices unchanged; fall superfine quoted at $5,90@$6,00; double extra, $7,00@$7,20; treble extra, $7,75. Wheat dull; strictly prime red quoted at $1,66@$1,70; choice, $1,75@$1,80. Corn dull at 68@70c. Oats heavy; closed weak at 66@68c. Barley—prime to choice higher, and in demand at $2,15@$2,30. Rye in small supply and higher at $1,30@$1,35. Pork firm, with good demand at $32,00@$32,50. Bulk meats firm, with an upward tendency; sales of city clear sides at 16½c, loose packed, and 17c for shoulders. Bacon firmer; sales of shoulders at 14¼c; clear sides, 17½c; clear rib sides, 16¾c; sales includes 20,000 pounds clear sides for April, buyers option, at 18¼c. Lard quiet and nominally unchanged; prime tierce held at 18½@19c, with sales in a small way at 19c. Whiskey quiet and steady at 92c. Cattle market unchanged; hogs in small supply and easier at 8@10c. Gross receipts: Flour, 2,877 bbls; wheat, 2,255 bush; corn, 2,600 bush; oats, 2,860 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27.—The Cotton offerings are limited; middlings 28¼c; sales 230 bales; receipts 1,786 bales; exports 3,500 bales. Gold 132. Sterling 143. Commercial 141¾@142¼. New York sight drafts ¼ premium. Flour dull; superfine $6,25; double extra $6,80; treble extra $7,25. Corn dull at 78@80c. Oats scarce at 80c. Bran quiet at $1,15. Hay in large supply; prime $30@33. Mess pork $33,50. Bacon firm; shoulders 15c; clear rib 17¾c; clear sides 17½c. Lard firm; tierce 19@20c; keg 21½@22c. Sugar firm; common 12½@13c; prime 15½@15¾c; yellow clarified 17½c. Molasses firm; prime 80@81c. Whisky dull; western rectified 97½@$1. Coffee firm; fair 15@16c; prime 17¼@18½c.

MILWAUKEE, February 27.—Flour is more active, with sales city extra at $5,73@6, country do. at $5,50@6, and double extra at $4,75@5,38. Wheat steady at $1,17½ for No. 1, and $1,11¼ for No. 2. Oats steady at 54c for No. 2. Corn quiet and unchanged. Rye higher at $1,16 for No. 1. Barley unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Receipts—4,000 bbls flour, 23,000 bush wheat, 1,000 bush oats, 3,000 bush corn, 2,000 bush rye, 2,000 bush barley. 100 dressed hogs. Shipments—3,000 bbls flour, 3,000 bus wheat.

TOLEDO, February 27.—Flour steady and without quotable change. Wheat unchanged and market steady for amber at $1,57 for No. 1; white Michigan 2c lower at $1,83; amber $1,60½, buyer, March. Corn higher and firm, with new at 70c; rejected 68c; yellow 73c. Oats firm and quiet at 63c for No. 1, and 59c For No. 2. Rye in demand at $1,28@1,29 for Michigan and No. 1. Barley; State held at $2, with $1,94 bid; Canada $2,23. Dressed Hogs dull and nominal. Clover feed dull at $9,25.

PHILADELPHIA, February 27.—Clover Seed more active; sales of 1,000 bush at $9,25. Flour a little more active; northwestern extra family $6,75@7,25; Ohio $8,00@8,50. Wheat very quiet and unchanged. Rye steady. Corn better; sales of 7,000 bush yellow at 90c. Oats unchanged. Less doing in groceries and provisions. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky nominal and unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27.—Flour dull at $4,75@5,75; Oregon brands, $4,50@5,25. Wheat; choice shipping, $1,75. Legal Tenders, 77½. Mining Stocks—Alpna, 54; Belcher, 30; Bullion, 21; Cholar, 166; Confidence, 31; Crown Point, 74; Empire Mill, 81; Gould & Curry, 104; Norcross, 78; Imperial, 110; Kentucky, 242; Ophir, 41; Overman, 68, Savage, 87; Sierra Nevada, 28; Yellow Jacket, 72.

LOUISVILLE, February 27.—Tobacco; sales of 134 hhds: common lugs to cutting leaf $4,50@18. Cotton 27½c. Highwines 93c. Flour; superfine $6. Wheat $1,50. Corn; in bulk 62@63c. Oats 65@67c. Mess Pork $32. Lard 19c. Bacon; shoulders 14½c, clear rib sides 17½c, clear sides 18c. Bulk Meats: shoulders 13¼c, clear rib sides 16½c, and clear sides 17c, all packed.

CLEVELAND, February 72.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat—No. 1 red winter held at $1,58, No. 2 do. $1,45. Corn held at 75c. Oats held at 73c. Rye held nominally at $1,28@1,30 for No. 1; No. 2 $1,25@1,28. Petroleum firm and unchanged, with a good inquiry for the Eastern market; refined held at 33c for large lots; and small lots, 34@35c.

BALTIMORE, February 27.—Flonr fairly active at previous quotations. Wheat dull; valley red $2,10@2,15. Corn dull; white, 92@94c, yellow firm at 90@92c. Oats dull at 75c. Rye dull. Mess Pork firm at $33,25@33,50. Bacon more active; rib sides, 17¼c; clear do, 18¼c; shoulders, 5¼c. Hams 20@21c. Lard quiet at 20½c.

MEMPHIS, February 27.—Cotton nominal at 28, holders asking ¼ higher. Receipts 614, exports 862. Flour dull, su-@$80. Hay 28. Bran 25. Corn meal $3,45, perfine $6,00@6,50. Corn 71@75. Oats 75 dull. Pork $3,05. Bulkmeats steady. Clear sides at 17@17¼. Shoulders 13½. Dressed hogs 13.

NASHVILLE, February 27.—Cotton quiet but firm; low middling, 27c; good to ordinary, 27½c. Receipist, 3000 bales.

BUFFALO, Feb. 27.—There were no transactions and the market is nominally unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 27.—*Dry Goods Market*—The dry goods market is quiet but nevertheless firm for most descriptions of textile fabrics, which in most instances are selling at prices which hardly offer a living profit. Heavy brown sheetings, like Appleton A and Atlantic A, bring 17c; Atlantic V, 14½c; Bedford R. 10½c; Lawrence D, 16½c; Pepperell, 14½@15c; Great Falls S, 12½@13c; Androscoggin bleached muslin, 18c; do 90 inch, 57½c: Barnsley, 12c; Booth R, 10½; Hills Semper Idem, 17½@18c; Pepperell ten-quarters, 57½c; Utica 35 inch, 21½c; do 4-4, 25c; do 5-4, 35c; do 6-4, 40c; Blackstone River tuckings, 17c; Amoskeag A do, 25c; Hamilton Regular, 26c; York T, 27½c; Hamilton stripes, 22½c; York Shirtings, 23c; Amoskeag Gingham, 17c; Warner do, 13½c; Pequot Cambrics, 11c; Victory H, 10½c; Masonville Paper Cambrics, 12½c, and printed calicoes, 12½@13½c for all best makes.

Live Stock Markets

CHICAGO, February 27.—*Cattle Market.*—Dressed Hogs quiet and a shade firmer, closing at $12,25@12,50 for light, and $12,50@12,75 for heavy. Live Hogs active and a shade firmer, with sales at $8,50 for light and common, and $9,25@10,12½ for fair to good. Beef Cattle steady for good, but quiet and a shade weaker for low grades, with sales at $4@5,87½ for common cows and good butchers' steers, $6,35@7 for fair to good shipping steers.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 27.—5 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 200 sks 50 bbls flour, E Heazleton; 7 bbls oil, Jas Lippincott; 250 pigs lead, McKee Bro; 300 bbls flour, McKee & Bro; 224 sks oats, 12 bbls eggs, 6 hf bbls butter, H Rea Jr; 15 bbls vinegar, John S Dilworth & Co; 15 do do, W M Gormley; 20 do do, W Cooper; 2 bbls eggs, Means & Coffin; 35 do do, 8 hf bbls butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 150 sks barley, McHenry & Hood; 10 bbls apples, Dillinger & Stevenson; 176 bgs feed, J & W Fairley; 1 car corn, Brown & Williams; 765 rolls roofing paper, Hartman & Lare; 1 car lumber, Slack & Sholes; 14 pkgs starch, Lewis & McClure; 11 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 50 bxs starch, Rinehart & Stevens; 25 doz brooms, S Ewart & Co; 20 bgs rye, W J Meek; 11 pks twine, H Gerwig & Co: 8 hf doz brooms, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 6 kgs lard, 1 do apple butter, Graff & Reiter; 2 bbls eggs, 3 bbls onions, J J Pettit; 2 bbls eggs, W D Cooper; 33 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 9 bbls apples, Meanor & Harper; 3 bbls tallow, M Delange; 16 kgs apple butter, 3 pkgs sausage, 4 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 4 bbls sugar, J S Inskep; 198 sks oats, 5 do rye, H Rea Jr; 1 car corn, J W Simpson; 1 do do, Shomaker & Langenheim.

CAEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, February 26.—3 cars N York, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 do do, Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 car wheels, Allegheny V R R; 10 bellows, Lindsay, Sterrett & Co; 5 cases hdls, Logan, Gregg & Co; 42 sacks oats, Kiel & Ritchart; 62 do, McHenry & Hood; lot stoneware, H Ornstot; 9 bbls apples J Hickman; 132 bdls chairs, 12 do rockers, Bedford Chair Co; 8 tcs shoulders, Watt, Lang & Co; 4 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 6 kegs apple butter, O Barnett; 1 bbl eggs, Jas Kennedy: 2 do do B Garvey; 6 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 1 hhd sugar, J McDevitt; 35 sks flax seed, M B Suydam; 2 cars pig iron, Mitchell, Stevenson & Co; 1 car bones, Robb & Herron; 3 bbls onions, 3 do eggs, Voigt M & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 27.—22 sks rye, Scott & Gisal; 1 car metal, John Moorhead; 2 bbls onions, 1 bbl bbl butter, J S Dilworth & Co; 14 pkgs rags, Park & McCurdy; 1 car coal, Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 car grain, Kiel & Ritchart; 1 do do, Martin, Brickell & Co; 6 bbls eggs, H Rawie; 5 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 2 cars metal, McKnight, Porter & Co. 480 bbls oil, James Wilkins; 240 do do, Geo Ober; 160 do do, Fisher Bro; 240 do do, D M Edgerton.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 27.—28 sks dried apples, 6 do onions, John Herbert; 9 sks cornmeal, S C McMasters; 100 oil bbls, Hutchinson Oil Co; 20 bbls flour, Geo Raynor; 2 bbls eggs, Geo Meyer, 1 car barley, M Heckelman; 4 bbls eggs, J Heck; 7 do do, H Lenz: 5 do do, L L Beck; 1 car metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with scant six feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather continues cold and decidedly winterish, and the ice on the Allegheny is becoming rather formidable. Mercury at noon, 25.

The Camelia, from Nashville, is the only arrival we have to report. The Messenger, from New Orleans, is among the first boats due.

The Armadillo departed for St. Louis, with an excellent trip, having all the freight she could take, and a fair number of passengers. The clerk, Ben Laughlin, went out in command; Capt. McCarty's injuries, although not considered dangerous, will keep him at home for awhile.

The Grey Eagle arrived and departed for Parkersburg on Saturday, as usual.

The Bayard, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, is the regular packet for Parkersburg tomorrow, leaving promptly at noon.

The R. C. Gray, Capt. Whitaker, will be the first out for Cincinnati and Louisville, as will also the Sallie, Capt. T. S. Calhoun, for the Missouri river, and the Bellevernon, Capt. J. J. Darragh, for New Orleans.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. R. C. Martino, is now in trim for St. Louis, and will be the next boat out for that point.

The Camelia will reload for Nashville forthwith.

Com. W. J. Kountz has returned from St. Louis, where he has baen on business for several days.

Business continues fairly active at the landing, the shipments for nearly all points being fair, and the receipts liberal. Rates, however, are exceedingly low, and it does not always follow, because a boat has full cargo that she will make any money.

—The Rose Hite still lies at the bank, some ten miles above Owensbore.

—Mr. McCloud, an old steamboat officer, is second clerk of the Great Republic.

—The Tom Farrow and barges, were to have left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday.

—The Ajax left Louisville on Wednesday for New Orleans with a ton of 240,000 bushels coal.

—Captain Benjamin F. Egan, of Nashville, has bought a one-half interest in the steamer Romeo, for $2,000 cash.

—The Glendale left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Thursday, and Messenger left Cincinnati for this port the same day.

—The Government lost a million dollars' worth of property last year by the sinking of steamboats on the Missouri River.

—Mr. William Wood, clerk of the steamer Talisman, was maried in Nashville on Tuesday to Miss F. Dorch, of that city.

—The Petrolia was purchased here on Friday by Capt. W. G. Dawson—price $4,500. She was built for the Alleghny river packet trade.

—The following shipments of oil bbls have been made from Aurora by W. E. Gibson & Co., for Pittsburgh: 20th—Per Tiger, two barges, 4,000; per Star, one barge, 2,000; 23d—Per Leader, two barges, 4,000

—Judgments were rendered at St. Louis on Thursday, in favor of R. Mitchell & Co., for $3,641, and Geo. Price & Co., against the steamer Magnolia, for goods furnished the boat. A motion for a new trial was filed.

—The Great Republic added 700 tons between St. Louis and Cairo, and 300 tons at the latter place. She had other engagements below, and it is thought that by the time she would reach Memphis she would have all she could carry.

—The safe of the Mittie Stephens has been recovered and turned over to the the insurance agents at Shreveport. It is supposed to contain a large sum of mbney. Up to the 18th inst. 38 bodies had been recovered from the wreck and buried.

—The Underwriter's diver is working at the wreck of the Empire, sunk in the Mississippi. At last accounts he had recovered 12 bbls molasses, and six tons of iron. The Underwriter is now on her way to the Peoria City, sunk 10 miles below the Empire wreck.

—The Marietta packet Emperor failed to put in an appearance at Cincinnati. It was reported that she had been tied up at Parkersbusgh on the complaint of Captain G. W. Dickinson, one of her owners. She was under charter to the crew of the new Ohio, on Thursday.

—The Captain of the Peoria City, in a dispatch to the St. Louis underwriters, says she lies straight, but don't know whether she can be raised or not. Capt. D. H. Silver owned seven-eighths, and Jos. H. Conn one-eighth. The Cincinnati insurance is as follows: Union $3,000, National $3,333, Enterprise $2,500, and Central $4,166, the balance of $28,332 being in St. Louis and Pittsburgh offices. Capt. Silver got possession by giving in exchange for her the Sam Gaty, an old worn-out steamer. The Peoria City was of little account until she was enlarged at Madison, at a cost of 32,000. She thereafter was a prodigy as a freight carrier. The bar was owned by Wolf & Hynes, of St. Louis, and insured.

River and Weather

LOUISVILLE, February 27.—River falling; eight feet four inches of water in the canal. Weather clear and cold.

ST. LOUIS, February 27.—Weather clear and cold.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The fine steamer CAMELIA.....Capt. JOSEPH LYTLE, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THURSDAY, March 4th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to mh1 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS.....Capt. B. C. MARTIN, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on MONDAY, March 1st., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, JAMES COLLINS, G. H. GHRIEST & CO., fe27 A. J. HASLETT, Agents.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The steamer BELLEVERNON.....Capt. J. J. DARRAH, JR. Will leave WEDNESDAY, March 1st, for the above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, fe26 GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

FOR KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH AND OMAHA.—The splendid steamer SALLIE.....Capt. T. S. CALHOUN, Will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, 27th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, GHRIEST & CO., Agents. fe24

NORTHERN LINE PACKET.—FOR GALENA AND DUBUQUE. SAVANA.....Capt. ROBERT ISHERWOOD, Will commence loading for the above and all intermediate points on the first of March, and will go through without reshipping. For particulars apply to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, fe22:e97 or R. C. GRAY.

NORTHERN LINE PACKET.—The new and splendid MINNEAPOLIS.....Capt. J. B. RHODES. Will leave for ST. PAUL, about the 10th of April, and go through direct. This splendid steamer offers very superior accommodations for passengers and stock. For particulars apply to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, fe22:e98 or R. C. GRAY.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer R. C. GREY.....Capt. I. R. WHITTAKER, Will leave for the above ports on TUESDAY, March 2d, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, fe26 G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, Marietta and Parkersburg Line. Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street, DAILY, AT 12 M. TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, BAYARD.....A. S. SHEPHERD, Master. WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master. Freight will be received at all hours by se14 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

PAGE'S PATENT LACE LEATHER, for sale by fe3 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

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All Kinds of Country Produce,

All orders for Merchandise promptly filled, at LOWEST market rates. Particular attention given to the sale of Butter, Eggs, Cheese Dried Fruits, &c. We feel confident that we can give entire satisfaction, by making QUICK SALES and PROMPT RETURNS, at HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, and therefore respectfully solicit your consignments. All correspondence answered promptly. Marking Plates furnished free. Grain in store and to arrive daily. au31:t78

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se :y16

WATT, LANG & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon; Oil, &c., Nos. 173 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:n36

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHART.

KEIL & RICHART, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., 349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, my24:b37

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McBANE & ANJER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je5

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON, *Commission Merchants,* AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

L. J. BLANCHARD, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, No. 396 PENN STREET. ap18:x89

FETZER & ARMSTRONG, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:g8

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX.

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SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS. No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:r58

JOHN I. HOUSE..EDW. HOUSE....WM. H. HOUSE.

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On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th, 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows.

	Depart.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport.	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A.

For tickets apply to

J. R. KING, Agent

W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no20

CHANGE OF TIME. ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,

On and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1868, TWO TRAINS DAILY will leave Pittsburgh Station, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIV. IN PITTSBURGH
Mail ..... 7:15 a m	Mail..... 5:40 p m
Express..... 7:10 p m	Express..... 6:30 a m
Brady's B Ac 3:00 p m	Brady's B Ac 10:30 a m
1st Soda Works Accomd.... 10:50 a m	1st Soda Works Accomod'n. 8:20 a m
2d Soda Works Accomod'n. 5:00 p m	2d Soda Works Accomod'n. 3:40 p m

Church Train leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M.

Passengers taking express train have but one change of cars between Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Oil Regions. Mail and Express Trains stop only at principal points.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

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MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris, General Miscellany. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Letter from Correspondents, Interesting Clippings.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 86⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 57@57½f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 131⅛.

WE are indebted to FRED. L. MAGEE for numerous favors in the way of public documents pertaining to the business of the State Legislature.

WE REGRET to hear, from Harrisburg, that the friends of the proposed new county of Petrolia are not likely to succeed in procuring its creation.

IF THE Nevada Legislature adjourned on Saturday last, as stated, it could have taken no action on the XVth Amendment, which must await a new election in that State.

THE NEXT statement of the public debt is expected to show a reduction of about $10,000,000. The heavy payments for interest have been completed, and the receipts of the past month have exceeded the expenditures by the amount specified.

LONDON letters say that "there has been a great revulsion at the stock market in reference to the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, and its bonds have depreciated sadly during the last few days." The Erie connection seems to have been damaging.

THE Chicago *Times* says, of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, that "his ingratitude and treachery to the Democratic party were blacker crimes than his alliance with the Confederacy." That is about the view which the Democracy in this quarter have always seemed to take of the matter.

THERE can be no reasonable objection to the proposed amendment, by the Senate, to the House bill declaring the obligations of Government to the public creditors. It is evident that Senators agree with the House upon the propriety of such an expression as shall forever quiet all cavil from *quasi* repudiators.

ALL HONOR TO KANSAS! True to her loyalty, patriotism and love of liberty, she has promptly enrolled her name as the first State of the Union to ratify the XVth Constitutional Amendment proposed by Congress. The first honor taken, what Commonwealth will compete for the second in the order of ratification? Shall it not be Pennsylvania?

THE ACTION of the House, upon the claims of certain persons to seats as members from Louisiana, is decisively against any likelihood that the Congressional elections, in that State last autumn, will be accepted as legal by the XLIst Congress. The precise point entitled to most weight with this and the next House is clearly stated in Mr. SHELLABARGER'S remarks on Saturday.

IT IS generally believed, at Washington, that President GRANT will restore all of the District Commanders whom Mr. JOHNSON removed. As this will replace TERRY in Virginia, the engineers of the recent movement in that State, to seduce the Federal government into a partial abandonment of its settled policy of reconstruction, are much discouraged, and the back-bone of radically Republican Unionism begins to feel everywhere stiffer.

THE HOUSE decides to leave the Georgia question as it is, not turning out the present members from that State. Will the Senate still exclude HILL and MILLER from their seats? It is apparent this that Congress can do nothing better than to do nothing, with this business which it has contrived to make so embarrassing for itself. The situation will be happily changed on Thursday next, when we hope to see a fresh departure taken, and in a line which the law and facts will sustain.

WE HAVE an authoritative denial of the statement, said to have been made, a day or two ago, to Gen. GRANT, by a prominent politician of this State, that his request for a high official appointment for another of our citizens, was supported by the recommendations of Governor GEARY, and Judges AGNEW and WILLIAMS. Each of these gentlemen advises the public that the statement referred to was entirely without foundation, and that they have made no recommendation for the appointment of any person as a member of the Cabinet.

PENDING the passage of the resolution for submitting the XVth Amendment, two points of order were decided, which are not without interest. It was held in the Senate that the precedents authorized its passage by two-thirds of the members *present*. And the Speaker of the House, deciding that the concurrent resolution does not require Executive approval, cited precedents directly in point, dating back to the years 1794 and 1803, and establishing the exclusive power of Congress to submit these Constitutional propositions. This power was so exercised, in the adoption of the XIVth Article.

THE REPORT that Gen. GRANT has said that Mr. STUART is *not* to enter his Cabinet, is not generally credited at Washington. The appointment is still regarded as most probable, by the shrewdest observers. But, whomever the Pennsylvanian Secretary may be, there can be no doubt that he will be acceptable to the Republican masses of this Commonwealth. We may add, in this connection, that on Thursday afternoon, after the DICKEY interview, the President-elect said to an old personal friend, as radical a Republican as breathes the air of Allegheny county, "When you see the names of my Cabinet, you will be heartily satisfied." We need not add that this friend, who is also our informant, felt assured on that point before.

WHO IS THE COMING man from Pennsylvania to occupy position in the new Cabinet is the perplexing conundrum which worries the politicians of the State, all of whom are compelled to give it up. Among the names suggested as the probable ones from which the selection will be made, we have yet to hear an Allegheny county gentleman spoken of in connection with the problem. A large number of Philadelphians are suggested as proper material from which GRANT, in his superior judgment, may choose an adviser, but not a citizen west of the mountains, except a relative of the incoming President, has been named, thus showing that politicians are prone to accredit all the wisdom and sagacity of the Republican party to the eastern section of the Commonwealth. We have in our midst men who would adorn the new Cabinet and carry with them into place as much wisdom and knowledge as any other set of gentlemen in the State, and yet they are not even thought of, let alone mentioned, by anxious journalists seeking to solve the important conundrum, "who will be the coming man?" We have as good a right to take advantage of the doubt as Philadelphia, and may, with equal good grace, busy ourselves in selecting from Allegheny county the gentleman most likely to be astonished with the appointment—a speculation which can safely be indulged in for several days to come, or until GRANT shall surprise the State with the announcement.

OUR PLEDGES TO THE INDIANS.

General SHERMAN, now at Washington, reports the effective termination of Indian hostilities with all the tribes, except, possibly, the Sioux, who have somehow escaped the chastisement visited on other offenders. He reports, also, that the tribes, including those lately punished, are all anxious to settle down upon reservations in submission to our declared policy. General SHERIDAN is still engaged in the measures for their removal.

Now comes from Washington the interesting announcement, pending the debate on the Indian Appropriation bill, that this reservation policy must inevitably cause an expenditure of seven and a half millions this year, ten millions the next, and ten to twelve millions per annum for the twenty years following. To meet such a case, the pending bill appropriates about six and a half millions, instead of two and a half millions as first estimated for, and the attention of the House is called, by the Committee, stating the above-recited facts, to the need for a still further increase.

Reading the statements made in Saturday's debate, the inference would be that Congress, in sanctioning, last Spring, the adoption of the reservation-policy, committed itself without due consideration of the cost. Evidently, the Committee, in reporting these figures to the House, regard the whole question as one demanding the most careful consideration, and upon which Congress may find itself constrained to modify the new policy, or abandon it altogether.

Waiving any hopes we may have that the Committee presents estimates much greater than the real needs of the future may call for, we shall be wise to take their figures at the worst. Let us admit at once that a large and increasing expenditure is inevitable. The question is, can we diminish it, or evade it altogether? Can we undo what has been already done in direct obedience to the declared sentiment of Congress, and challenge a renewal of the hostilities just closed. Shall we show, to these Indians whom we have just chastised for their breach of treaty engagements, that no reliance is to be placed upon the white man's faith? Shall it be proclaimed to all these tribes,—which are already clustering around our military posts, and whom SHERIDAN holds in his hands upon the pledge, from their conquerors and masters, that homes shall be given to them, and protection with instruction and improvement in the arts of peace guaranteed to them,—that we have fought the campaigns of the year, and spent nearly thirty millions of money for nothing, except to prove to them at last that our words are always a lie?

We must all see that it is now too late to reconsider the decision of last year. Every savage tribe on the plains has accepted the offered terms. Our Military Commanders, in every Indian "talk" since last June, have steadily pressed this reservation-policy upon the Red men. Some of the tribes accepted it cheerfully, and others have been harried and forced to submit, so that the close of the winter finds two-thirds of all the Indians surviving in our territories, either encamped about our military posts or hastening to the protection of the flag. And here they await patiently the redemption of our promises. Imagine the consequence of their dispersion again, when they see all our engagements repudiated! It would be a war of extermination, for the Indians the last struggle of despair, which would instantly follow.

It will cost us more money to break our faith than to keep it. That is a wretched argument, but it is potent with too many people. Cost what it may, Congress will be sustained by the honest and intelligent sentiment of the country in keeping faith with these Indians, according to the spirit and letter of what is now the settled understanding with all the tribes. Better this, than to spend ten to thirty millions every other year in hostilities which, result as they may in anything short of extermination, can never guarantee adequate protection for the lives and property of our citizens traversing the continent.

As for the questions of public morality involved in the present situation, there can be no two opinions, among the masses of an enlightened and Christian people. There may be jobs and private plunder involved in some of the pending propositions, but we regret to perceive some danger that the House will unworthily confess its inability to exclude these, by making them an excuse for a most indefensible abandonment of that policy to which the Peace Commission were fairly authorized to pledge our public faith. The Indian Bureau goes into new and honest hands this week, so that Congress can no longer plead the chronic villainies by which that Department has defeated our wisest legislation in behalf of the wretched Indian race. These and all the appropriations ought to be, and can be, amply guarded by Congress, with the aid of an upright administration, and there is no longer force in the former excuse for reiterated injustice to the red men.

THE XVTH ARTICLE.

We re-print the resolution of Congress embodying the proposed new Constitutional article on suffrage:

Be it Resolved, etc., Two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, and when ratified by three-fourths thereof, it shall be a part of the said Constitution.

"*Article* 15. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

"*Section* 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

The ratification of this article leaves the States still clothed with the right to prescribe any and all limitations upon the suffrage—except such as therein expressly prohibited. Hence, the property qualification in some of the local constitutions will remain unaffected by this change. That of nativity, as found in the Constitutions of the Pacific States, will continue to exclude the Asiatic immigration. It may also be anticipated that an educational qualification will find speedy and general favor in the late slave-holding States, and perhaps elsewhere.

Senator FOWLER'S point—that the Georgians may claim the refusal of Congress, to declare in express terms the equal right to hold office, as substantially an endorsement of their expulsion of the negro members of their Legislature—was taken more plausibly than justly. An act wrong when perpetrated cannot be made a right by any sort of *ex post facto* confirmation.

READ "that man's" amiable and characteristic allusion to his Executive successor, in his "remarks" on the 22d, in reply to an invitation to dine in Baltimore. Upon this man's hands the world sees the ineffaceable stains of the blood, not of the slain in the late war, but of the thousands of Union men since assassinated with impunity, because he was in power. Yet he had the audacity to say:

"All is gone, unless the Constitution is saved, and it ought to be saved without bloodshed. Civic honors had been far more dazzling for him than fields of carnage and scenes of blood. Through his long public life his career had not been stained by blood. His road through life had not been paved with the craniums of his fellow-countrymen, nor had the bridges over which he crossed been floored with the mutilated limbs of his fellow-citizens. He had always followed the path of peace. He was proud that neither in the beginning nor the ending the blood of his countrymen was attached to his skirts. He would rather wear the furrows of care from the responsibilities of civil life, rather be covered with the dinge of the workshop or the dust of the field, than be decorated with the epaulette and sword. His ambition had been for the peace, union and love of his countrymen and that the Constitution might be restored; let us teach our people that the Constitution is the ark of safety, the palladium of our liberties."

—Dr. Thomas E. Wilson, aged sixty-one years, formerly senior partner in the firm of Wilson, Peters & Co., druggists, Louisville, Ky., committed suicide Thursday night by shooting himself through the head, while laboring under temporary insanity.

Washington Items.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT will certainly be repealed or modified early in March. General Grant's opinions upon the subject are thoroughly known, and a decided majority of the Senate are ready now to change the law, but the time is wanting.

IT IS known that General Grant has held correspondence with leading members of the Society of Friends in regard to our Indian policy, and it is certain that he will select many or his Indian agents from among them. It is understood that he is determined to break up the Indian ring, cost what it may.

IT seems to be settled that the Clerk will not call the names of the Representatives from the States of Georgia and Louisiana on the assembling of the next Congress. Excluding these States, and several contested seats, where neither party holds a certificate of election, the House will stand 137 Republicans to 62 Democrats.

AMONG General Grant's callers were some gentlemen from New York City, who went to press Edward Pierpont for Attorney-General. Gen. Grant replied: "You cannot say anything, gentlemen, in which I will not concur about Mr. Pierpont, and I find I could make five Cabinets easier than one." This is supposed by some of those who were present to indicate that he will not call upon Mr. Pierpont, and Cabinet makers are more puzzled than ever to know who are upon "the slate."

There is a great deal of talk about the McClure interview with General Grant. All hands admit that he succeeded in killing himself as well as Governor Curtin.

General Grant talks very freely with his friends about his interview with Col. M'Clure, which seems to have afforded him considerable amusement. The drift of General Grant's talk has left the impression here that representatives of State cliques who wish to take their quarrels to Washington had better take warning. A gentleman, who pretends to know, says General Grant has said that Mr. Stuart is not the man. He says that Grant has said that even should he confer the appointment on Stuart, he could not accept on account of his poor health. This is not generally credited, however, the poor health business being considered "played out." A number of prominent men dined with Congressmen this evening, among whom were Senators Morton, Pratt, Sherman and Morrill. The opinion prevailed with them that Stuart is the man.

THE New York *Times'* correspondent has Gen. Grant's authority for stating that the words put into his mouth by the relator of the McClure conversation are not correct in one or two material respects. He is not correctly reported when he is made to say, "I am not the representative of a political party, though a party voted for me." Gen. Grant's questioner was trying to convince him that because such a man as Geo. H. Stuart had not been prominently identified with the political machinery of the Republican party, he was therefore not a proper person for Cabinet appointment. To this General Grant replied: "The same objection applies to me. I have never been active in politics, but a party voted for me, and I do not see why the party should not sustain so loyal and patriotic a man as Mr. Stuart." I learn on the authority of a gentleman who was present when this conversation occurred, that, referring in conclusion to Mr. Stuart, McClure said: "Well, General, I don't know Mr. Stuart; you'll have to introduce me to him." To which Grant replied, "Well, Sir, you didn't know me three years ago."

General Grant's family will not take up their domicile at the White House immediately upon inauguration. General Grant will take possession for business purposes at once, but some time will be required to prepare the Executive Mansion for the reception of his family, and they will need time in which to prepare to leave their present comfortable residence.

The first order to be issued by President Grant is one which he has already prepared, and it orders General Sheridan to New Orleans, General Sickles to Charleston, and General Reynolds to Texas.

General Grant Saturday signified his intention of sending in the name of a new man for Commissioner of Indian Affairs, upon March 5th, *vice* Taylor to be removed.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The engagement of Yankee Robinson and the Sanyeahs at the Opera House terminated Saturday evening. There was a large audience present, and the Sanyeahs were highly applauded. To-night the charming and unapproachable Lotta commences an engagement, when "Paul, the Pet," and "Nan" will be presented.

THAYER'S CIRCUS.—The great feature of the Pittsburgh Theatre, now occupied by Thayer's Circus, will be the "Ku-Klux Klan," commanded by Gen. Reynolds, who will explain the mystic ties of the order and make some of the most startling revelations.

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—Miss Clara Brook is the attraction at the American to-night, if we omit the Victorellis Brothers, the world renowned gymnasts, Jenny Bradden, the charming violinist, and a host of other brilliant luminaries with whom engagements have been effected for the week.

RINK.—There is delightful ice at the Rink at present, and the lovers of the "slippery art" are making good use of it. The opportunity should be improved, as it is likely the last of the season.

Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, February 27.—The following business was transacted in this Court:

Hugh Ward, convicted of an assault and battery upon Daniel H. Montgomery, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

The case of Rachael Bliss, convicted of keeping a bawdy house, was called up. The motion for a new trial was overruled and the defendant sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment of two months in the county jail.

As this was the last day of the term, the recognizances of a number of delinquent defendants were forfeited.

The March term of the Court commences this (Monday) morning. The following officers were appointed: Crier, J. W. Patterson; Tipstaves, Criminal Court, Warren McIlwaine, George W. Thomas, John C. Smith, I. W. McIlwaine. Messrs. H. B. McCurry and J. B. Timmony were appointed as Tipstaves for the Grand Jury. Messrs. James Smith, M. B. Hartzell and Henry McCoy were appointed for the Court of Common Pleas.

THE CAPITAL.

Levee at Army Headquarters—Consultation Between Gens. Grant and Sherman—Gen. Grant Goes to the Capitol—The Georgia Matter—Inauguration Arrangements—The Indian Appropriation Bill—Revenue Receipts—Texas Reconstruction.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1869.

CALLERS ON THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

The Headquarters of the Army were again to-day visited by numbers of those anxious to see the President elect. The presence of Lieut. Gen. Sherman, who was at headquarters as early as half-past 9 o'clock this morning, and has remained all day in consultation with General Grant, has precluded the possibility of any lengthy interview by others, and as a general thing they were very brief, being confined mainly to shaking of hands, expressing congratulations, etc., the majority of the visitors being strangers visiting Washington. Several Senators and Representatives were present during the forenoon. Among the former were Messrs. Nye, Morrill and Howard. Representatives Butler, of Massachusetts, and Eggleston, of Ohio, had also brief interviews with General Grant. Many of the others also took occasion to pay their respects to Gen. Sherman. The very long interview between these two distinguished officers has reference to the conduct of affairs connected with the office of General-in-Chief. Gen. Grant has not mentioned the precise day his resignation of his present position will be tendered. The probability is that in the few days intervening between now and the 4th of March there will be, in the hours set apart for public receptions, a constant rush of visitors at Headquarters, that locality being the principal attraction to the many visitors daily arriving here to attend the inauguration ceremonies. Whatever allusion to political matters were made by gentlemen visiting General Grant this morning, were only in general terms, no direct questions having been asked. The visit of General Butler is remarked as among the interesting features of the morning incidents.

INAUGURATION ARRANGEMENTS.

Mr. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, with Senators Yates, Cragin and McCreery, are engaged in making preparations for the inaugural ceremonies, but have not completed the programme. To-day Mr. Brown was in consultation with Gen. Badeau, of Gen. Grant's staff, Gen. Webb, of the Committee of Arrangements, and Major Richards, Chief of Police. The Senate wing of the Capitol will be closed on the 4th to all, except members of the House of Representatives and Senators and those having tickets. Six tickets will be issued to each Senator and two to each Representative. Full arrangements will be made for the diplomatic corps and Judiciary, and the entire programme will be published early next week.

THE CASE OF GEORGIA.

The Committee on Reconstruction to-day passed a resolution to make no report in relation to representation from Georgia, determining to leave that question as it is. This is said to be in accordance with the views of General Grant, who held an interview to-day with Mr. Young, member from Georgia. General Grant informed that gentleman that he could not see how Congress could avoid recognizing Georgia as a State in the Union, and he was in favor of non-interference. General Grant's interview with Representative Boutwell at the Capitol, to-day, was in relation to that subject.

GEN. GRANT IN THE CAPITOL.

General Grant visited the House of Representatives to-day. He retired to one of the cloak rooms, and sent for Representative Boutwell, with whom he had a long conversation upon the condition of affairs in Georgia, Mississippi and Texas. He also had a conversation with Representatives Bingham, of Ohio, and Griswold, of New York. A large number of persons took occasion to pay their respects to the General, and for half an hour he held quite a levee in the cloak room.

Jesse Grant, father of the General, and Miss Jennie Grant, sister of the General, arrived in Washington by the noon train from Covington, Ky.

ANOTHER PARDON.

President Johnson pardoned to-day a man sentenced a few days ago to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, and to ten days imprisonment in jail, for assault and battery.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of Internal Revenue for the month ending to-day were $10,276,828. The aggregate for fiscal year to date is $91,986,605.

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1869.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

In the discussion in the House last night on Indian Affairs, Mr. Logan desired to know whether the Committee on Appropriations desired the House to vote for the Senate amendments. Mr. Butler replied the Committee recommended no concurrence, so as to leave the question entirely with the House. Mr. Scofield, as a member of the Committee on Appropriations, said he understood every member to be decidedly hostile to the Senate amendments, considering that they involved the deepest villainy. Mr. Logan said he had desired to get out that statement. The amendments, therefore, should be non-concurred in and sent to a Committee of Conference. Mr. Burleigh, of Dakotah, advocated concurrence in the Senate amendments, and complimented the Indian Peace Commission. Mr. Windom advocated concurrence in the Senate amendments, and referring to the statement made by Mr. Scofield, asked the House to remember of whom the Indian Peace Commission was composed. Generals Sherman, Harney and Auger were members of it, and were they, he asked, men who would be mixed up with infamy? He declared that a more honest, more honorable and more intelligent Commission could not possibly be found within the limits of the United States. Mr. Garfield opposed the amendments, and called attention to the fact that the bill, as amended, provided for appropriations to an amount three times as great as the Secretary of the Interior had estimated as requisite for all Indian purposes. He condemned the policy of making treaties with warriors who fight us in summer and wish us to feed them in winter. He would never vote a dollar to be expended through the filthy channels of the Indian Bureau. Mr. Logan demanded an explanation of the appropriations for the private claims contained in the Senate amendments. He regarded the policy of our Indian treaties as preposterous and ridiculous. It was mere child's play, and no matter what might be said of the high character of the men who made those new treaties, he would say that they made the most ridiculous treaties, and most unworthy of statesmen. The discussion ended with some humorous passages in an amicable vein between Messrs. Logan and Windom, which excited much laughter.

TEXAS RECONSTRUCTION.

Major General Canby, commanding the Fifth Military District, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of War, dated Austin, Texas, February 4th, in which he says the Convention has completed the work of forming a Constitution for Texas, and that he understands the time fixed for submitting it to the people will be some time in July next, the suggestion for postponing submission to that time having originated with him. He details at length his reasons therefor, among which are the fact that in many counties there is no civil organization that is in relation with the Executive Department of the State, in others the county officers have refused to recognize or report to the Secretary of State, and the difficulty of communicating with some of the more distant counties; there are no Registers' lists on file, but measures have been taken to collect the original lists and recognize the personnel of registration. He reports that the condition of the State has materially improved since the November election, but there are still still some districts in which the authority of the United States and the State is openly defied.

General Canby appends a letter addressed to him by the President of the Constitutional Convention, in which he says the Convention has passed a resolution for the division of the State, which is only a question of time. The opposition comes from interested persons at Austin, and late rebel newspapers. The division, however, is supported by nine-tenths of the loyal people. He concludes: "We earnestly believe this measure will finally disperse and demoralize the disloyal element and give us a separation of the State, which will bring us the rest, peace and prosperity, which we have for so many years been striving to secure."

ROLL NOT COMPLETE.

Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, has not yet completed the roll of members for the Forty-first Congress. Many credentials have not yet been received.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

SATURDAY, February 27.—Court met at ten A. M. No business of public importance was transacted. There being no cases ready for trial, adjourned to ten A. M. Monday.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, Feb. 27.—W. H. Slocum was appointed reporter of this Court and sworn to a faithful discharge of the duties of his appointment. No further business of importance was transacted.

Following is the trial list for Monday:

37. Harbach et al. vs. Denning.
49. Tibby vs. Shane.
53. Dravo vs. McClaren.
80. Jennings vs. Cuthbert.
78. Hampton & Miller vs. Patterson.
82. M. & M. Nat. Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Patterson et al.
84. Jenkins vs. Snyder.
85. Irwin vs. Bleakley.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, Feb. 27.—In the case of Stein vs. Hunter, reported previously, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $107.

In the case of Savage vs. Savage. Petition for divorce. Subpoena awarded.

In the case of Hahn's Executors vs. Neeley. Affidavit filed and rule to show cause why judgment shall not be opened.

Patterson vs. Purcell. Affidavit filed and rule to snow cause why levy, &c., should not be set aside.

In the case of Porter vs. Porter. Petition filed and preliminary injunction awarded.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

No. 56. Cook vs. Hilke.
No. 79. Donahue vs. Meisner.
No. 83. Moore vs. Morgan.
No. 89. Czarnecki vs. Fry.
No. 90. Evans vs. Renouff.
No. 94. Toner vs. Getty's Adm'rs.
No. 97. Metz vs. Morrow.
No. 98. Reed vs. Mills.
No. 99. Ressick & Bro. vs. Goettman.
No. 100. Kearney vs. Kearney.
No. 103. Keeling et ux. vs. Schmoll.
No. 4. Christ et ux. vs. Ditman et ux.
No. 5. Weber et ux. vs. same.
No. 10. Obernger vs. Kramer.
No. 11. Bost vs. Kramer.

PRESCRIBING FOR THE PEOPLE.

We have dispensaries, hospitals, noble institutions of all kinds for the relief of human ills. Every thoughtful citizen appreciates the value of these establishments for the amelioration of suffering. But they do not cover the whole ground; indeed, it is impossible, in the nature of things, that the amount of good they do should be at all in proportion to the popular need. They are confined, principally, to large cities. To the sick man in the remote west, for example, of what use is the New York City Hospital, or the New York Dispensary? But, although asylums for invalids are not to be found everywhere, an unequaled tonic and alterative is within the reach of all. There is no settlement that bears a name, within the limits of the United States, where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is not procurable. It is a medicine for the whole community, easily obtainable by all its members.

At this period of the year, when the "slant sun of February" is beginning to evoke unwholesome vapors from the earth, and "the fever and ague season" is close at hand, this excellent vegetable preparation should be taken as a FORTIFIER OF THE SYSTEM. All complaints proceeding from indigestion are rampant when the winter breaks up in a "ground thaw;" simply because no sensible precautions are, as a rule, taken to prevent them. Forestall the evils that lie perdu in many a marsh, and swamp, and pool, ready to pounce upon the neglectful as soon as the sun shall have liberated the Spring miasma from the reeking soil. Escape bilious attacks, colic, and malarious endemics and epidemics, by strengthening and regulating the digestive, secretive and discharging organs with the MOST EFFICACIOUS AND BALSAMIC OF ALL VEGETABLE INVIGORANTS. Dyspepsia is always aggravated by the damps of early Spring, and Shakspeare tells us that "the sun in March doth nourish ague." Against both these complaints, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are the best possible protection.

THE SOUND OF THE LUNGS.

One of the most accurate ways of determining whether the lungs are in a healthy or diseased condition, is by means of listening to the respiration. To those experienced in this practice it becomes as plain an index to the state of the lungs, and is as well known to the operator as are the voices of his most intimate acquaintances. The belief that long standing coughs, and diseases of the lungs upon which they are dependent, are incurable, are fast becoming obsolete. One great advantage to be gained from this advance in medical knowledge is the earlier application of those who become afflicted with those diseases to some one competent to afford relief. The error which had taken hold of the public mind in regard to the curability of consumption, or rather non-curability, is fast becoming obliterated, and it is well that it should be so, not that persons should lose that salutary fear which would make them apply for a timely remedy, but that all might be induced to use remedies while there is any hope. It is the delay in these cases that fills us with apprehension and alarm, for if every one would make timely application of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE in the beginning of a cold or cough, few cases would go so far as to become irremediable.

Sold at the Doctor's great Medicine Store, No. 140 Wood street. WILL SHORTLY REMOVE TO HIS NEW STORE, NO. 16 LIBERTY STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM ST CLAIR.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office Hours from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., and from 7 to 8 at night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LECTURE

AT THE FOURTH WARD SCHOOL HALL, Penn street,

ON TUESDAY EVENING, March 2d, at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. H. H. GEORGE, of Cincinnati, subject—"National Reform." Admission free. mh1:f28

CENTRAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, February 24, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE (5) PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock paid in, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders on and after March 10, 1869.

J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
mh1:f29

PITTSBURGH, March 1, 1869.

PITTSBURGH SILVER MINING COMPANY.—Books of subscription for stock in said Company are now open at No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, where Prospectus, Specimens, &c., are now ready for inspection. Property in Colorado Territory, near Georgetown. Information with regard to the stock, property, &c., will be furnished by calling at the office of the undersigned.

A. S. BELL, President pro tem.
HARRY C. CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer pro tem.
mh1

THE RINK.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL,

Tuesday, March 2d,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Keystone Skating Club.

Costume Tickets can now be secured at the Rink, mh1:f23

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF PATTON TOWNSHIP.—We, the undersigned, Auditors of Patton Township, submit the following statement of Bounty Tax collected for the year 1868.

JOHN THOMPSON, Esq., Collector, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$2,407 29
Cr.	
By amount Paid Treasurer	$2,204 68
" " of exonerations	158 69
" " of commission	43 92
	$2,407 29

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, Esq., Treasurer, Dr.

To amt. rec'd from Collector for 1867	17 61
" " " John Thompson	2,204 68
To amt. rec'd from County Treasurer —unseated lands	11 69
	$2,233 98
Cr.	
By amt. paid on School Board Warrants	$1,771 89
By costs and taxes refunded	10 50
By per centage	34 75
Advertising returns	12 50
Amt. transferred to School Fund	403 34
	$2,233 98

WILLIAM BEATY, THOMAS McMASTER, ROBERT CLAGHORN, } Auditors.

PATTON TP., February 9, 1869. mh1

TWELVE BRICK HOUSES AT AUCTION,

WHOLESALE.

Wednesday, March 3, at 2 O'Clock,

Will be sold on the premises, that property known as Ward's Row, consisting of SIX HOUSES of four rooms each, on Ward's alley, FIVE HOUSES of five rooms each on Allegheny avenue, and ONE HOUSE of six rooms and bath on Ohio avenue, near to the Round House, at the Outer Depot, Allegheny City. These houses are two story bricks with cellars and finished attics. Gas and water in the Allegheny avenue Row and the Ohio avenue house. This is first rate renting property. No trouble in renting and collecting has ever been experienced. Will be sold in either one or two parcels. The attention of real estate operators is specially directed to this sale. Terms—One-third cash; balance in two years.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
mh1

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing Mussey, Wells & Co. to erect an Iron-clad Building.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That Mussey, Wells & Co. be and they are hereby authorized to erect an iron-clad building on Seventeenth street, between Pike and Butler streets, seventy by one hundred and fifty feet, to be used as a Rolling Mill.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 22d day of February, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON, President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER, Clerk of Common Council. mh1

WRIGHT'S REPELLENT — LOWREY'S PATENT — FAST COLOR

WRIGHT'S REPELLENT UMBRELLAS,

Fast Colors.

Prices Within the Reach of All,

Keep the wearer dry, do not soil the dress or floor, and will turn "inside out."

All will bear inside the above mark: none others genuine. At wholesale only by

WRIGHT, BROTHERS & CO.,

322 and 324 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, and 344 BROADWAY, New York.

fe15:e62 M:TH

FORT PITT COAL WORKS,

BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 2d, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

15 shares Pittsburgh Savings Bank;
10 shares Coal Men's Trust Co.;
35 shares Fort Pitt Coal Works;
20 shares Eureka Insurance Co.;
15 shares Western Insurance Co.;

mh1 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

CANNED GOODS.

A large and full assortment of hermetically sealed canned fruits and Vegetables on hand and for sale by the case or single can at the Family Grocery store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
mh1 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

ROSADALIS

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

de7:bi0-MWF

THE MAN, OR THE MEN, who hold PATRON'S TICKETS of the 2d and 3d SERIES OF WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS, are hereby informed that the drawings were made January 29, 1869, and that circulars giving full information of the numbers drawn, will be sent to persons interested, on their addressing the WASHINGTON MEDALLION PEN COMPANY, New York.

N. B.—READ THE TICKETS OF THE 4TH SERIES. fe2:i9

$2,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,

for 1, 2 or 3 years. Apply to

GEO. R. COCHRAN, Attorney-at-Law,
fe22:e96 No. 60 Grant St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALL BOOK AGENTS SEND for the 16 reasons why

Cobbins' Domestic Illustrated Family Bible

Is superior to any other. Address STREET & CO., 111 Nassau street, New York. Sold only by agents. Refers to all Eastern Publishers.

fe3:e19:M:W:F-1

GUM PACKING OF DIFFERENT prices and thicknesses, which we offer to the wholesale trade at manufacturers lowest prices.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,
mh1 Agents of the Manufacturers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLES READE'S NOVELS.

Household Edition Complete.

UNIFORM, COMPACT, LEGIBLE, CHEAP.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

PEG WOFFINGTON, CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, and OTHER STORIES. 1 vol., 16mo, $1.00.

With this volume the popular *Household Edition* of Mr. Reade's complete Works is concluded, the whole being comprised in Eight volumes, as follows:

FOUL PLAY. 1 vol.
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Price $1.00 a Volume. The set in a Neat Box, $8.00.

THE HOUSEHOLD EDITION OF CHARLES READE'S NOVELS, published by Fields, Osgood & Co., of Boston, is the neatest, cheapest, and only uniform series of writings of this very popular author that has yet appeared. Of convenient size, compact, yet clear typography, and substantially and tastefully bound, it will attain a wide circulation.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

All lovers and readers of one of the most graphic and original story-tellers of the day, will thank Fields, Osgood & Co., for undertaking to print this uniform collection of his works, and for doing it so quickly and cheaply, and in such good style.—*Boston Transcript.*

The volumes are neatly printed, and of convenient size. Mr. Reade is one of the most vigorous of modern writers of fiction. And in all his works he has a high moral aim, as the exposure of some evil that demands correction.—*N. Y. Observer.*

This new, uniform, elegant, and cheap edition of Charles Reade, is just in time to take the tide of the story-tellers great and deserved popularity.—*The Western Bookseller* (Chicago).

*** For sale by all Booksellers. Sent postpaid on receipt of price by the Publishers.

FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO.,
mh1:f31 BOSTON.

FINE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC Dry Goods.

BATES & BELL

WILL OPEN THIS WEEK A

NEW STOCK,

uh1:MWF

THE BEST ORGANS AT Prices of Inferior Work.

25 PER CENT. REDUCTION IN PRICES OF MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS.

Prices to Suit the Times.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., winners of seventy-five highest premiums, including the Paris Exposition Medal, for the best instrument of this class in the world, respectfully announce that their facilities are now so great that they undertake to furnish not only the best and cheapest, but the LOWEST PRICED first-class Organs obtainable, and they ask attention to their present scale of prices, of which the following are illustrations:

FIVE OCTAVE SINGLE REED ORGAN, in Solid Black Walnut Case, Carved and Panelled with Tremulant. (Style A.) Price, for which other manufacturers ask from $130 to $160 ..... $ 100

FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGAN, Five Stops, with Tremulant; Solid Black Walnut Case; Carved and Pannelled. (Style C.) Price, for which other manufacturers ask from $150 to $185 ..... $125

FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED CABINET ORGAN. Five Stops with the new MASON & HAMLIN IMPROVED VOX HUMANA, which excels every other attachment of this class in the beauty and variety of its effects, the ease with which it is used, and its freedom from liability to get out of order. Solid Walnut Case. Carved and Panelled. (New Style. No. 41.) This is the finest Organ of its size and capacity which can be made. Price, for which other manufacturers ask from $200 to $425 ..... $175

EVERY INSTRUMENT FULLY WARRANTED. Be sure to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

C. C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET,

Sole Agent for M. & H. Organs.

Organs Rented, and rent applied to the purchase. fe25:f16

TRADE MARK.

DITHRIDGE'S FIRE-PROOF Lamp CHIMNEYS.

fe10:e26

PEARL ASH.—25 casks. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

WHITE LIME.—200 bbls. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

AT JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S

Dealers will Find in Our

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

NEW AND COMPLETE LINES OF

Hosiery, all grades,
Irish Linens,
Handkerchiefs,
White Goods,
Embroideries,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Neck Ties, Bows,
Furnishing Goods.
Notions, and

SMALL WARES OF ALL KINDS

AT THE

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

fe25:

$15,000 $15,000 $15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

SELLING REGARDLESS OF COST,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

DENNISON & HECKERT,

At No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Embracing a complete line of

Trimmings, Embroideries,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, STAR SHIRTS AND COLLARS, SKIRTS AND CORSETS, RIBBONS, STRAW GOODS AND FLOWERS,

FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS.

Having been purchased by

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

They will open it up to the public, on

THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 11,

With the most EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN ever offered before in this line of Goods,

FOR CASH ONLY

This Closing Out Sale will continue for ONLY THREE WEEKS, and purchasers would do well to call early, when the stock is complete.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Merchants and Dealers who will buy Job Lots.

$15,000. $15,000. $15,000.

SELLING AT A SACRIFICE, AT

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

fe11

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership lately subsisting between DAVID S. MACRUM, R. C. GLYDE and CALVIN HAGAN, under the firm name of MACRUM, GLYDE & CO., expired on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1869, by limitation. The successors of the late firm will receive payment of all claims due and settle all claims against the late firm.

D. S. MACRUM,
CALVIN HAGAN,
D. S. MACRUM,
(Executor of R. C. GLYDE.)

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have, this FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1869, entered into Co-partnership under the firm name of

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

TO CARRY ON THE

Notion and Trimming Business,

AT THE

Old Stand, Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.,

Where we will not only be pleased to see our old friends, but also to make a great many new ones.

D. S. MACRUM,
CALVIN HAGAN,
NAT. MORGANSTERN.

fe13:e6 1

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET,

Will Remove on the 1st of April to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

G. W. De CAMP,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d73

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,

FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,

83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

PIG LEAD.—500 pigs Soft Galena Lead for sale by

fe25 J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First Avenue.

DRIED PEACHES.—100 bush, a prime article, for sale by

fe25 J. B. CANFIELD.

ROLL BUTTER.—15 half bbls Fresh Roll Butter, just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SODA ASH.—100 casks, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS. beg leave to call the attention of those in want of Carpets, and all goods in that line to the fact that they have now in store the largest assortment of goods that they have ever had the pleasure of offering to the Trade, and invite an examination of their choice stock. Our facilities for obtaining goods by importation and from Manufacturers, enable us to offer goods at the lowest rates.

51 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh1

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

Have just received and are now opening the largest importation of the most beautiful

CARPETS

Ever brought to this city, being imported by them direct from the most celebrated manufactories of Europe.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

No. 23 Fifth Avenue.

fe27:

CARPETS.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

OIL CLOTHS.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

Window Shades,

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

fe9:d&wT

JANUARY, 1869.

CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

WILL CONTINUE THEIR

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

TWO WEEKS LONGER.

Greater Bargains than Ever Will be Offered to Close Out Special Lines of Goods, at

71 and 73 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor.

ja7

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H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET,

And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

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MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, And Solicitor of Patents.

(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY.

MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n88

ARCHITECTS.

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ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 133 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh. Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS &c. A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2 n8

NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS: each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED.—COOK and CHAMBERMAID one of experience, at "the AMERICAN HOUSE, No 419 Beaver avenue, Allegheny (late Manchester).

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 3 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTS.

WANTED—THOSE WANTING a fine DINNER to-day for 40 cents, will call at W. M. BURN'S EATING SALOON, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Also 15 Day Boarders to get their meals when wanted. Bear this cheap, first-class place always in mind.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 a Day.

TWO $10.00 MAPS FOR $4.00.

LLOYD'S

PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS

Of America and Europe. America and the United States of America. Colored—in 4,000 Counties.

These great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to

J. T. LLOYD,

fe27:f94-d&T 23 CORTLANDT ST., N. Y.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE.—

The MT. CARBON COAL CO. wish to purchase a number of

Model Barges and a Stern-wheel Tow Boat,

About 170x34x5 feet, Engines 22 inch cylinder and 7 feet stroke. Address, giving full particulars, price and where the boat may be seen,

JOHN BAIRD, President,
fe18:e77 Grand Tower, Illinois.

LOST.

LOST.—On Liberty street, near Smithfield, on Thursday afternoon, a LADIES HEAVY BLACK VEIL. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 357 Liberty street.

LOAN.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Allegheny county property. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES of No. 83 Wood street. Suitable for Insurance, Iron, Commission Men and Sample Rooms. Central location for business. Apply to G. B. HILL & CO., Real Estate Agents, 59 Fourth avenue.

TO-LET.—A comfortable brick DWELLING of six rooms, hall and double porch on Forty-third street, (formerly Ewalt) Pittsburgh. Inquire at 227 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

TO-LET.—A BUSINESS HOUSE. No. 188 Smithfield street. Also on back end of lot a house of six rooms. Enquire at 277 PENN STREET.

TO-LET.—A well finished HOUSE of 8 rooms, in a most convenient and beautiful location, 27 EIGHTH STREET, formerly Hancock street, opposite Christ Church; clean and quiet; in the summer shady. Also No. 29 with seven rooms. Also, No. 25 with eleven rooms. Enquire at 277 PENN STREET.

TO-LET.—Four new TWO STORY BRICK DWELLINGS on Franklin street, in the second square from the Passenger Railroad, Sixth ward, Allegheny, (late Borough of Manchester.) Each house is furnished with a Boston range and hot and cold water fixtures complete in both stories, and contains seven rooms besides bath room and finished garret. Inquire at the office of the subscriber, No. 33 Franklin street, Allegheny. B. A. SAMPSON.

TO-LET.—That desirable mod- ERN built residence, No. 84 Marion St., Pittsburgh. For particulars apply to J. S FERGUSON, Attorney-at-Law, 87 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—The ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Federal street, Allegheny City, above the Diamond. Possession given March 1st. Apply to WM. SEMPLE, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

TO-LET.—Three two story BRICK DWELLINGS, 6 rooms and cellar, all in good order, Nos. 297, 299 and 301 Robinson street, Allegheny. Inquire at office No. 4, 144 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

TO-LET—That THREE STORY BUILDING, No. 71 Logan street, containing eight rooms and having large yard attached. Rent $400 per annum. Enquire of T. P. HOUSTON, GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO-LET.—A fine, large, well- finished ROOM, suitable for an office, in *Dispatch* Building, second floor, back. Apply at Room for terms, &c.

TO-LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION a well-lighted comfortable HALL on Fifth avenue, 30 by 80 feet; well adapted for society meetings. Address Lock Box 169, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

TO-LET.—STORE and DWEL- LING, No. 210 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny City: contains five rooms, finished attic, store room and large cellar; gas and water. Apply to S. S. D. THOMPSON, on the premises. Possession given April 1st.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—ONE STORE ROOM, FOUR BASEMENTS, well lighted and finished.

OFFICES in the second story.

SLEEPING ROOMS in the third story, and ONE LARGE HALL, with two anterooms, in the fourth story of A. H. English & Co's new building, Fourth avenue. Apply to A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 29 Fifth avenue.

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL COAL AND COKE CO.—The third annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on THURSDAY, March 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at their OFFICE, corner of Fourth avenue and Try street. The election for a BOARD OF NINE DIRECTORS to serve the ensuing year, will be held from 11 to 2 o'clock.

GEORGE W. SCHLUEDEBERG, Secretary and Treasurer.
fe25:f17

THE MIDAS PETROLEUM AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. OFFICE, 144 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, March 10th, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM F. ROBB, Secretary.
FEBRUARY 27th, 1869. fe27:i26

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 30, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR THIR- TEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

fe2:d89-MF JAS. H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

KELLER'S STANDARD SCALES, 38 WOODST. PITTSB'G & SCRANT'N. CLEV'D O.

KEYSTONE POTTERY.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.

All orders promptly attended to.

40 BARRELS OF SORGHUM MOLASSES.

ja15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

2,000 BUSHELS OF PEACH BLOWS.

ja15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE.—A FINE Brick Mansion, containing 11 rooms, with all modern improvements, situated at 204 South avenue, Allegheny City, with a lot having a front of 50 feet, extending back 130 feet to an alley in rear. The property is situated on the bank of the Ohio river, having a beautiful view of the river and the distant cultivated hills. The Rebecca street cars pass it every ten minutes. A chance like this is rarely offered in real estate, but the present owners contemplate leaving the city, and will sell on easy payments. For particulars call at above number

FOR SALE.—A LOT, 20 by 117 feet, or larger, if desired, on Wylie street extension, near corner of Arthurs and Wylie street, running back to an alley, will be sold at Public Sale, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 27th. For terms, apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A NEW BRICK HOUSE of 5 rooms and lot, 50 by 200 feet, 200 grapevines, fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on the lot, at No. 160 Ridge street Fifth ward, Allegheny City. For terms and particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—FRAME COT- TAGE, containing five rooms and excellent cellar, with lot 60 by 187 feet, in the 19th ward, (formerly East Liberty.) Price low. Enquire on the premises, or address B. B. H., GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—FARM AT A BAR- GAIN.—$45 per acre will purchase a Farm of 100 acres in Westmoreland county, Pa., one and a half miles from a regular station on West Pennsylvania Railroad, all under good fence, good frame bank barn, good house of five rooms, plenty of fruit, abundance of good water, 70 acres cleared, balance in good oak timber, good neighborhood, school on the farm. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—16th WARD.— BRICK HOUSE of seven rooms, on William street, adjoining the residence of F. K. Duff; lot 40 feet front and 260 feet deep; well improved and planted with fruit trees. Enquire on the premises, or of L. B. DUFF, 83 DIAMOND STREET.

FOR SALE.—STOCK AND FIX- TURES.—The Stock and Fixtures of a first-class Family Grocery Store. The undersigned, wishing to engage in another business offers the Fixtures and Stock at a bargain. G. W. PUSEY, 49 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.—That handsome TWO STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 203 Western avenue, Allegheny City, on the line of the Manchester Passenger Railway; contains hall, 8 rooms, finished attic bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout. The building has a front 24 feet wide, and is erected on a lot 48 feet front by 120 back to a 20 foot alley. Terms easy. For particulars enquire at the ALLEGHENY POST OFFICE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That elegant RESIDENCE, corner Western Avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. Lot 100 by 227 feet. House contains 16 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply to GEORGE H. HOLTZMAN, 80 Fourth avenue (up stairs,) Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Desirable Western AVENUE RESIDENCE, located on Western Avenue, Allegheny City. A double two-story brick residence of eleven rooms, hall and good cellar, finished in first class style. Lot 48 by 120 feet to a 20 foot alley. Terms very easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue. fe11:e45

FOR SALE.—RARE CHANCE FOR A WAGON MAKER—At Parnassus Station, A. V. R. R., 17 miles from the city, half an acre of ground with shop and dwelling and a large quantity of lumber; abundance of work for three hands; blacksmith shop convenient; rare opening for a man of small means, will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—BUSINESS PROP- ERTY.—Is now offered for sale that desirable LOT OF GROUND, No. 167 Smithfield street. This property is well located for business. Parties on lookout for a good stand will do well to call on BAILEY, FARRELL & CO No. 167 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.

Country Residence and Four Acres of Ground,

Four miles from Allegheny and easy of access to the cities by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, or by the New Brighton Turnpike. The house is new, finished in modern style and contains 12 rooms, including finished attic; also pantries, bath room and a well of never failing soft water at the kitchen door. The lot contains a variety of fruit trees in bearing condition, a coal house and Stable, with large cistern. The dwelling is located on an eminence, and commands an extensive view of the Ohio River and surrounding country. It is a most desirable property and can be bought upon reasonable terms. For further information apply to F. A. BAKES, office Sun Light Oil Works, No. 1 Eighth street, (formerly Hancock.) fe18:e75

FOR SALE.

NO. 109.

One of the Best Distilleries in the State of Ohio,

with 22 acres of land, on a leading Railroad, and in one of the largest corn raising sections of the State; main building of stone; brick malt house; stone bonded warehouse, and warehouse of 25,000 bushels capacity; splendid double engine; doubler, still, worm, copper work, &c., of the best and in good order. Grain, water and fuel in great abundance. Pens for 2,400 hogs. Two dwellings. Capacity of distillery 600 bushels per day. A No. 1 place for manufacturing whisky. Satisfactory reasons for sale will be given. $12,000.

BISSELL, GLEASON & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

First National Bank Building, Toledo, Ohio.

fe26:f21

WESTERN LAND AGENCY.

70,000 Acres of Land for Sale,

In Iowa and Minnesota; price from $3.00 to $5.00 per acre. Land bought and sold on commission. Taxes paid; Titles examined; abstracts furnished; Surveying and Plotting done.

Information furnished in reference to locality, quality and valuation of lands. General collecting business done. Address

C. C. WAY,
ja29:d68 ELLINGTON, IOWA.

VALUABLE STOCKTON AVE- NUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—In good location near Federal street, lot 60 feet front by 240 deep to Water street. A double two story Brick House, wide central hall, large parlor, library, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, wash room, six chambers, two bath rooms, closets, three attic rooms, gas and hot and cold water fixtures throughout, front and back porches, cemented cellars, sky-light ventilators, brick stable, etc.

Persons in search of a good location in Allegheny are requested to examine this desirable property.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
fe23 85 Smithfield street.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. —Situate 2½ miles from Haight's Station, on Western Pennsylvania Railroad 17 miles from Allegheny City; contains 90 acres of land, 60 of which is cleared, balance in best timber, water in every field, underlaid with best of coal; soil excellent for grain growing; on which are erected a two story frame dwelling, two stables, a young orchard just beginning to bear of best quality of fruits; good roads from station to farm. Persons wanting one of the best farms in the county, and at low price and easy terms are expressly directed to the above. Apply to

B. McLAIN,
fe23: Real Estate Agents.

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE. —FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation containing 40 or 50 acres now offered at a bargain. Call soon.

Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
fe26 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

DRS. COOPER, WALLACE and WILLARD,

HOMEOPATHISTS,

Will remove their Office on the First of April next to No. 72 Diamond, Allegheny city, rear of City Hall. ja30:d79

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195, FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS. HOPS, &c. mh28.n58

FLOUR.

WHITE ROSE.

Choice Extra Family Flour, warranted high ground and pure. For sale by

MEANOR & HARPER,
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DUQUESNE WORKS,

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

AXLES AND SPRINGS,

Duquesne Iron, Sheet and Tank Iron, Juniata Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Charcoal Iron, Cylinder Iron, XL Iron, Flanged Cutter Bars, Guard Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars, T Rail for Coal Roads, Iron Wedges, Flat Rail for Coal Roads, Boiler Iron, Crow Bars, Chain Links, Boiler Heads, Steel and Iron Harrow Teeth, Carriage, Waggon, Seat and Coach Springs, and Axles, all styles; Slab Steel for Plows, Cultivator Steel, Steel Wings and Moulds cut to pattern. Spring Steel all sizes. A. B. Steel and Steel Tire, Steel Crow Bars, Steel Shafting, &c.

ALL GOODS FIRST CLASS AND WARRANTED.

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GODEFFROY BRANCKER & CO.,

42 Exchange Place, New York,

Are prepared, as Sole Agents in the United States for the Prussian Mining and Iron Company of Duisburg, Westphalia, to contract or sell in quantities to suit purchasers, (delivered in either New York or Philadelphia,) the celebrated

V. G. SPIEGELEISEN

Used so extensively for the manufacturing of

BESSEMER STEEL.

This Iron is free from Sulpur and Phosphorus, and contains a heavy per centage of Manganese.

Full particulars, samples, prices or chemical analysis will be promptly forwarded on application. ja30:d76

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

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Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILW. SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

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MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

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WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

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Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

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fe14:d48

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STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

IRON WORKS.

JAS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

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ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

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Attorney for the Trustees,

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Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d:7

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Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

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GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

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FOUNDRY COMPANY.

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☞Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

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Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

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WILLIAM SMITH,

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

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THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
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General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

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ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r82

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

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Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

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oc15:128

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Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

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Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

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Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

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ALEXANDER PATTERSON.

Dealer in all Kinds of Lumber.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE:

1,000,000 feet Dry Pine Boards;
150,000 feet 1½ and 2 inch Clear Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1½ inch Common Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 feet Dry 2, 2½ and 3 inch Ash,
5,000 ft. Dry 2, 2½, 3 in. Cherry & Maple,
30,000 ft. Dry 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
250,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Scanting;
750,000 No. 1 18-inch Shingles, sawed;
250,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
40,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
20,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

YARDS—No. 86 PRERLE STREET, formerly Manchester, and 157 REBECCA STREET, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. no12

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Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donghamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal.

PIG IRONS.

Consignments are most respectfully solicited.

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Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:c8and wT

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Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,

(NEAR THE POINT,)

Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horse power.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

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BOILER, STILL AND TANK

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MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.

OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,

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Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

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WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

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IRON OIL TANKS,

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THE BEST STOVES.

A. BRADLEY & CO.

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do not buy until you see or send for Circular.

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Our Agents for Orientals—DEMMLER BROS., Smithfield St.; GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

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MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

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BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR." COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

206 and 208 Liberty Street,

se25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND ELOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATWATER & CO,

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewers' Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

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FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

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INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

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SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.
JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson, Wm. H. Brown, Chas. Lockhart, Dan. E. Davidson, W. S. Haven, | George W. Cass, R. H. Palmer, Wm. Douglas, Wm. Reed.

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:882

N. HOLMES & SONS,

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57 Market Street,

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

After the First of March Next,

Will be closed on

WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,

And open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and on

Saturday Evenings.

fe19:e86

OILS.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop, Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils, Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil | Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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127 Walnut Street.

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AND DEALERS IN

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Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

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DIAMOND OIL WORKS,

H. M. LONG & CO.,

Office, DALZELL BUILDING,

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SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

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SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

CENTRAL AND UNION

PACIFIC RAILWAY BONDS,

The cheapest investment now in the market for sale by

PH. R. MERTZ,

Corner FIFTH AVENUE & WOOD STREETS.

Also, dealer in Government Bonds. Gold and Coupons and European Exchange at market rates. dez1

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 27, 1869.

The excitement in the government bond market reached its highest point at noon on Saturday, when old 1862s were sold as high as 118⅝, and 1867s 113¾, from which there was a sharp decline from 1½@2 per cent. on information from the pressure to sell in the European markets and the announcement of a large fresh shipment. The upward tendency was also stimulated by the large home demand for investment, consequent upon the action of the Senate Finance Committee. 10-40s were the only bonds that did not proportionately advance, and are now likely to stay behind the rest as only a five per cent. security, and no better than the rest, as soon as the bill to make all bonds payable in gold has passed the Senate, of which there is no doubt. It remains now to see what effect the large shipments of bonds will have in Europe. Whether they will be rapidly absorbed or remain in the hands of speculators, their fate there is dependant on the course of gold here. A rise in gold premium at present, would stimulate purchases there, and would also be beneficial to our export trade and the final lowering of gold premium. If the closing prices of gold on Saturday are any indications of the course of the premium, a large demand for cash gold should advance the price at least three or four points, put the Spring business in full activity and bring back a large amount of gold in the United States Treasury, thus giving a very favorable statement before the May interest is paid, and would enable the government to cancel part of the issues of 1862. Such a step would be more towards specie payments than any other measure by legislation. It might have the effect of advancing bonds in Europe to par in specie, creating a further demand for bonds, which would enable us to bridge over the period intervening between now and the moment when all our paper issues could be redeemed in coin that are intended to be withdrawn from circulation. It would be paying a heavy interest to Europe for the use of gold, such as no private individual could stand, but better to pay it and get down to hard money prices than stand the strain on our industry any longer. Taking, then, everything into consideration, and the dullness in financial life during a comparative ease of money, it is not unlikely that once more a great effort will be made by monied men and combinations to raise the price of every bond, gold, railroad and other securities before a general settling down to specie prices will set in. Such a movement is on foot, and, whosoever is caught when the market has reached its highest point, is not likely to get his money back again.

The advance in governments has caused a better demand for our low priced dividend paying securities, and stocks and bonds, for which there was no market a week ago, will be readily taken at full prices. There is also an improvement in Pacific Railroad bonds, which are more inquired for in Europe, and will finally be held there as a permanent investment, especially in Frankfort, where financiers are better acquainted with American securities than in England.

Closing quotations as received by Ph R. Mertz: Gold, 131⅝; Eighty-one's, 115; Five Twenties, 1862, 117; do, 1864, 113⅜; do, 1865, 115; do, 1865, new. 112½; do, 1867, 112¾; do, 1868, 112¾; Ten Forties, 109⅞; Railroads — Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90⅞; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 23⅞; Chicago & Rock Island, 26¾; Chicago & North-Western, 82⅝; do Preferred, 91½; Erie, ——; New York Central, 65⅝; Michigan Southern, 96; Reading, 92¾; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 33⅞; Western Union Telegraph Company, 37; Merchants Union Express Company, 15; Pacific Mail, 105⅝; Adams, 56¼; Mining shares—Gregory, 2,00; Quartz Hill, 76; Smith & Parmele, 1,54 Corydon, 14; Am. M. Express, 37.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 27, 1869.

The money market showed still greater ease this afternoon, owing to the general disposition on the part of banks and individual capitalists to make the two day's interest. The supply of money on call was very liberal, and loans, which were made at 5@7 most of the day, went to 4@6 before the close; prime bankers' paper 7@8 per cent. We notice a continued disposition on the part of brokers and others to provide for future wants in anticipation of a stringent market the latter part of March or first of April. This preparation has been so general that the demand for time loans has materially abated within the past few days, and some loans have been made to first-class parties on a long time at a legal rate in currency without commission added. If these preparations for the future continue on the part of all large borrowers, the stringency expected on making up of the April bank statement may be averted. The future of the financial situation certainly looks brighter than it did a short time ago. The bank statement shows a decrease in nearly every item. The falling off in loans arises from decreased demands for money, while the decrease in deposits is caused by the loss in specie, consequent upon the heavy demand for customs. The fact that the deposits are not decreased so much as specie shows that currency is moving this way, and as the legal tender average was arising one towards the close of the week, the next statement will probably be more favorable.

Loans, $261,371,897; decrease, $2,056,171; specie, $20,832,603; decrease, $2,517,788; circulation, $34,247,981; increase, $660; deposits, $185,216,175; decrease, $2,376,371; legal tenders, $50,835,054; decrease, $162,-143.

Gold opened at 131¼, fell to 130¾, but became firm, and in the afternoon closed at 131¾. Loans made at ⅛@3 per cent. for carrying to flat for borrowing. Exports for the week $1,003,967.

Governments have been active and excited throughout the day, with an enormous business for home investment and shipment. The fluctuations have been very great, the two extremes being 116⅝@118⅝ on the '62's, and 112¼@113½ on the '67's. The break in the market in the middle of the day was caused by exaggerated reports about a decline in London on account of the large amount of bonds delivered there to-day. There was a sharp rally from the lowest point, and at the close the market once more assumed a strong and settled feeling. Coupons of '81, 115¼@115⅝; do. '62, 117¼@117¾; do. 64, 114⅛@114⅜; do. '65, 115⅛@115¼; do. new, 112½@112⅝; do. '67, 112⅝@112¾; do. '68, 112¼@112¾; Ten-Forties, 110@110¼.

State Bonds a fraction higher and firm; Missouris, 87½@88; New Tennessees, 65½@66; North Carolinas, 60½@61; Virginias, 62@63; Louisiana Sixes, 71¾@72½.

The Stock market during the morning was strong, with New York Central and Pacific Mail as the main feature. The transfer books of the first named closed to-day for the regular dividend, which is payable the middle of March. Pacific was firm under the purchases to cover previous speculative sales. Next in point of interest were Michigan Southern and Cleveland and Pittsburgh; in the miscellaneous list Western Union, Quicksilver and Mariposa shares were strong. Express stocks steadier, except Wells and Fargo. In the afternoon the general market was more active and stronger, with higher prices at the close. Among Railway Shares New York Central was the favorite, and sold at 163. Express Stocks were higher.

Five-thirty Prices:—Cumberland, 37½@39; Wells Express, 28@29; American, 40; Adams, 59@59¼; Merchants, 15@15½; United States, 45½@45¾; Quicksilver, 25¼@25½ Canton, 59½@60; Pacific Mail, 100⅝@100¾; Western Union Telegraph, 37¼@37¾; Mariposa, 12½@13; do. preferred, 32¼@32½; New York Central, 163@163½; Ex. Div. Erie, 36½; Hudson, 137@137½; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 28; Harlem, 136¼@137½; Terre Haute, 38@39; do. pref., 65½@67; Wabash 67¾@68; do. pref. 77@78; St. Paul, 66¼@66¾; do. preferred, 78¾@79; Reading, 92¾@93; Ft. Wayne, 123¾@124; Ohio and Mississippi, 33¾@34; Michigan Central, 118@118½; Michigan Southern, 97¼@97½; Illinois Central, 141@142; Pittsburgh, 91¼@91¼; Toledo, 106@106¼; Rock Island, 128¾@128½; Northwestern, 92¾@92¾; do. preferred, 91¼@91¾; Lake Shore, 105⅞; Chicago and Alton, 158.

Mining Shares dull: Gregory, 250; Smith & Parmelee, 1; Quartz Hill, 78.

Copper Stocks at Boston—Calumet, 50; Copper Falls, 16½; Franklin, 22¾; Hecla, 80; Hancock, 4; Minnesota, 3½; Quincy, 33.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,440,-309; payments, $5,571,164; balance, $88,-541,593.

Gold clearances, $104,000,000. Imports for the week were as follows: Dry Goods, $1,860,426; General Merchandise, $2,902,-075. Custom Receipts for the week were $3,611,000.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Feb. 27, 1869.

The market has been rather tame this week, comparatively speaking, having lost that buoyancy which prevailed some weeks since, and, compared with the early part of the week, prices have declined from two to three cents per gallon. On Thurday and Friday there seemed to be a slight panic in the East, but to-day the advices were of a more favorable character, and there was a slightly improved feeling, especially on the part of those whose interests favor higher prices. The fact that the stocks are increasing slightly, and that the number of vessels loading is unusually small, is regarded as a very strong point by those who advocate lower prices, as it is contended that this shows that there is but little or no dsmand for export, while it is generally conceded that the speculative feeling, for the time being, at least, has pretty well subsided. There is another point presented by the "bears" which is worth of notice, and that is a slightly increased production. There are those, however, who contend that the present reaction is in the order of events—that it is one of those spasmodic movements which is a characteristic of the trade, and that the present stagnation and depression will be followed by a stronger market and better prices.

CRUDE—The Crude market has been very quiet, and little weak for several days, and as already, noted, prices are lower, than they were during the early part of the week. We can report two sales of 1,000 each till July, sellers option, at 16. Late in the afternoon, there, was, apparently, a little stronger feeling, and holders generally were disposed to ask a slight advance, but there was little or no demand.

REFINED—Also, was very quiet today, the sales being unusually light, though the market was reported a little stronger. We can report sales of three "lines" of 500 each, March to July at 36. Spot oil, early in the day, was quoted at 34½, but later dispatches quoted at 34¾@35. It is probable that dealers in the East paid more attention to making delivers than making sales, this being the last working day of the month.

RECAPITULATION—The receipts of Crude for the week, 15,839; last week 7,504; from January 1st to date, 99,533, against 143,733 same time last year. Exports of Refined this week, 11,337 last week, 9,006; from January 1st to date 51,860; same time last year, 41,383 Sales this week, 58,200; last week 68,400.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35
Eclipse Machinery	75
Eclipse Spindle	80
Eclipse Tanners' Stuffing	40
Eclipse Tanners' Finishing oil	65

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

McKee, Hackett & Co., 250 bbls refined.
W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.
B. W. Morgan & Co., 150 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Total shipments Refined..... 40

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Crimes of Lopez.

Letters received by the last arrival from Buenos Ayres, from a prisoner in the hands of Lopez at the time of his downfall, fully confirm all previous reports as to his crimes. He personally witnessed the execution of the brother and brother-in-law of Lopez, the Bishop of Paraguay, the Portugese Consul, the mother and wife of Colonel Martinez, and the Priest Bogarell. He also saw the two sisters and the remaining brothers of Lopez shut up in carts and driven away, and report says they have all been executed.

Bliss and Masterman say they regard their treatment by the American navy as far more humiliating than the cruelties of Lopez, because proceeding from the representatives of a civilized nation. They are here to ask an investigation into what they consider a national disgrace.

Masterman reported at the State Department, and was informed by Mr. Seward that there was no cause for action against him. Bliss has not yet reported. Admiral Davis appears to to have made a mistake in treating these men as criminals, and Washburne and the gentlemen themselves are disposed to insist on inquiry into the matter.

THE Americans in Rome had a grand ball on Twelfth night. The wide stone stairway of the old Palazzo Gregorio was well lighted, lined with trees and flowers all the way up, and covered with a substantial carpet. The ante-rooms were filled with shrubs and plants, the red berries of the holly intermingling with the pine, the fir and the box tree. The drawing-rooms were festooned with flowers from the lofty ceilings, the side walls being decorated with busts, pictures and the stars and stripes. Houdin's bust of Washington, draped in the flag, was just above Healy's picture of General Grant, while opposite was a bust of Lincoln, and on the side wall one of Governor Seward, surmounting Buchanan Read's canvas, "Sheridan's Ride." Fragrant flowers were everywhere, the lights were brilliant, the music excellent, and the stone floors well protected by carpets, with crash for the dancers. The company numbered over two hundred and fifty, with half a dozen exceptions, all Americans, from New England to California. The dancing, which began at 10 o'clock, was kept up with unabated spirit, and when the German, or cotillion as it is called, was reached, there were more than thirty couples on the floor. During the early part of the evening, a *buffet* was provided, with sandwiches, cakes and tea for the ladies, together with an artistic combination of champagne, green tea, pineapples, strawberries, lemons and snow. Toward midnight the supper-room was thrown open, the tables well covered and prettily decorated, the cakes iced to represent the stars and stripes, and pretty little American flags upon all the principal *plats*.

LEONARD CHOATE, who was arrested at St. Paul, Minnesota, a few days ago, on the charge of causing the numerous fires that have occurred in Newburyport during the last two years, is a man about thirty-five years of age, a shipjoiner by trade, and in good circumstances, and belongs to a respectable family. He has been suspected for a long time, and it is believed that the knowledge that evidence against him had been obtained, led him to depart for the West about five weeks ago. During his absence no fire has occurred at Newburyport. Among the circumstances directing suspicion against him is the fact that the boxes used to set the fires are of the materials similar to those used by the prisoner in his business, and bear the marks of tools owned by him. There are other facts, it is said, which tend to fasten guilt upon him. On the other hand, the Newburyport *Herald* says that the fires have been against his family and friends more than anybody else; that he has been highly respected in the community, and that there was no reasonable motive for him to commit these crimes. If proved guilty, the *Herald* thinks that insanity will be found at the bottom of the whole.

THREE deserters from the United States Army were recently "drummed" out of the service, having been sentenced to have their heads shaven, their left hips tattooed with the letter D (signifying deserter,) and to be dishonorably discharged from the United States service. In the morning the barbor of the battalion shaved the hair from their heads, leaving them as bare as a clean-shaven face. Then their pantaloons were taken off and the letter D stamped with India ink upon their hips. The officer of the day, together with a guard, supervised the execution of these penalties. In the afternoon, at the dress parade, the unfortunate fellows were brought out in their undress, with their shaven heads uncovered and marched (headed with the drum corps, and followed by a guard) in front of the whole command, through the navy yard to the various offices, and then into the city through several of the prominent streets. After being exposed and paraded in this manner for some time, they were then formally dismissed, and ordered to leave the garrison, which they did with an air of deep shame and mortification.

GEN. ROBT. E. LEE made application a few days ago, through a gentlemen residing in Washington, to the Secretary of the Interior for a number of articles, once the property of General Washington, which were taken from the Arlington House, Gen. Lee's estate before the war, when that place fell into possession of the Union army. The articles were pieces of household furniture, clothing, dishes and papers, which formerly belonged to Gen. Washington. Secretary Browning has decided to grant the request, and an order has been given to turn the articles over to the person deputed by Gen. Lee to receive them.

IT HAS LATELY been discovered that the great plains of Colorado overlie a vast coal bed, also numerous beds of iron. Some of these large beds of coal have lately been found to be on fire, and to such an extent as to warm up the earth for several miles around. The sections of country most explored lie between the headwaters of the Republican and Platte rivers, in Colorado.

A THEATRICAL critic in Boston lately took from an English paper an account of the first performance of the new English play of "School," at Selwyn's, but forgot to cut off the concluding part, which stated that the author was called before the curtain; and as the author has never visited this country, the theft was at once perceptible.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

In my last article, I spoke of the manufacturing advantages, number and kind of manufactories, etc. In this I will speak of the home business, facilities, etc.

We have seven dry goods stores, besides several small trimming and notion stores, four clothing stores, three merchant tailors, four boot and shoe stores, seven grocery and provision stores, two hardware stores, two tin ware and stove stores, four drug stores, two tobacco and segar stores, three dealers in books, periodicals, papers, etc., of all kinds, three furniture dealers, two jewelry stores, two photograph galleries, three millinery stores, three sewingmachine dealers, seven or eight shoemakers, three saddle and harness makers, five blacksmiths, besides those employed in the car shops, three wagon and carriage factories, one or two lumber yards, one dealer in pictures, looking glasses, paints, varnishes, oils, etc., (he also manufactures Cole's patent varnish,) two nursery men two banking houses—one of them a National, several insurance offices, three homœpathic physicians, six allopathic physicians, several surgeons, three dentists, four attorneys-at-law, three notels, four eating houses, one livery—well supplied with horses, carriages, etc. There are also a good supply of contractors or "boss carpenters," stonemasons, bricklayers, plasterers, painters, day laborers, etc., also three barbers.

The borough officials are: Burgess—M. S. Johns. Asssistant Burgess—C. U. Meyer. High Constable—John Soddard. Council—S. Dunbar, H. Graham, R. E. Hoops, A. Dull, J. F. Price, B. Bedeson, M. F. Kenney, E. H. Alexander, A. D. Gilleland, John Corbus. Justices of the Peace—W. B. Lemon, W. S. Morlan, John Glass. Constables—H. Reed, A. McLain, W. O. Larimore. Postmaster—John Boyle. It is a money order office.

In connection with the railroad we have a Passenger Depot, Freight Depot and Express Office.

Fraternities—I. O. O. F., Freemasons, and Good Templars, each one lodge in prosperous condition.

New Brighton is the largest town in Beaver county. Several years ago there was considerable talk of moving the county seat from Beaver to this place, which I think should be done. C.

From the Country.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Knowing that your paper is ever a welcome visitor in many family circles, and that you are ever ready to publish the latest and most interesting news, allow me to give you some from the rural district of Upper St. Clair. The prospect of wheat is very fine; the grain was growing green when winter set in, and up to the present time I never saw a better appearance. The fruit, I think, is all safe yet. At the present time everything is covered with ice, which to the buds is a sure and safe protection from the severe freeze of the last few nights. Stock gonerally looks well. Farmers have very generally reduced their stock of sheep from one-fourth to one-half. The number weighed at the scales near Upper St. Clair Postoffice for the past four months was nearly three thousand, and probably as many more were driven through to the city without weighing. The Wool Growers Association of this district met on the 22d inst., and elected H. H. Murry, President, H. McMurry, Vice President, James M. Espy, Secretary, Edward Wright, Treasurer, and John G. Gilfilan, Corresponding Secretary. Their next annual Shearing Festival will take place on the 20th of May, at the house of John Gilfilan, eight miles from the city.

The young folks, deprived of their usual amount of sleighriding this winter, have not allowed themselves to be deprived of country singings, debating societies, and such like amusements. On Tuesday evening a case of mock court was successfully carried through at School No. 5, in Upper St. Clair, an exmember of the Legislature and Joseph Couch, presided as judges, Messrs. J. P. Higbee Borland, counsel for plaintiff, and Warren Phillips and John M. Conner for defendant. The case being a petition of divorce of Petroleum V. Nasby vs. Jerusha, his wife. The whole thing was rather amusing, and all went away highly pleased with the Court. On Thursday an entertainment was given at School No. 4, in Upper St. Clair, which consisted of speeches, dialognes and debate. It was a perfect success. Thus you see, Messrs. Editors, if it is not our privilege to hear the many good lectures furnished by the different Associations in the city, we do not allow our time to pass idly by and make no improvement, and I am glad for the welfare of the rural districts that young men and ladies too, employ their evenings in so useful a manner.

Yours, etc., SUBSCRIBER.
February 23, 1869.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, February 26, 1869:

Jeremiah Week to the Presbyterian congregation of Sharon, February 20, 1869; lot in Moon township, containing 3 acres, 2 roods and 14 perches $244

Mary Ann Linhart to Gotlieb Meyer, Sept. 18, 1868; lot in Linhart's plan, Mount Washington, 61 by 125 feet $1,600

John Brush, Administrator to Michael Thomas, Feb. 6, 1869; 2 acres of land in Sewickley township $137

E. Mullenour to Joseph Speigle, Jan. 23, 1863; lot in Snowden township containing 3 acres and 120 perches $500

Joseph Rome to D. Bullon, Feb. 13, 1869; lot in the borough of Etna, 25 by 76 feet $875

Joseph Wilson to A. S. Wilson, February 1, 1869; lot on the south side of Third avenue, near Ross street, Pittsburgh, 24 by 180 feet, with buildings $6 846

A. W. Ewing to Alfred H. Jones, January 26, 1869; lot No. 9 in the Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 24 by 200 feet $900

Stephen Burns to Thomas Fox, September 26, 1868; lot in Robb's plan, Temperanceville, 130 by 66 feet $560

Alexander Brady to David McClelland, September 26, 1868; interest in the minor children of Alex. Cowly in a lot in the Ninth ward, 25 by 40 feet $200

Elizabeth F. Denny to David McClelland, February 9, 1869; lot on Allegheny street, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, 24 by 120 feet $2,000

Jesse W. Davis to David McClelland, July 24, 1863; lot on Allegheny street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, 25 by 120 feet $3,450

Sarah McGowan and Wm. McGowan, to Elizabeth W. Welch, Sept. 2, 1868; lot in South Fayette township containing 1 acre $100

Geo. W. Kettenburg to D. W. Lloyd, Sept. 17, 1868; lot No. 2 in Linton's plan on Roberts street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, 22 by 85 feet $557

MORTGAGES.

Same day seventeen mortgages were filed of record.

—Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House, has made a roll-call for the fourth of March. After excluding the representatives from Louisiana and Georgia, and several contested seats, the membership foots up to one hundred and thirty-seven Republicans, and sixty-two Democrats, thus giving the Republicans more than two-thirds. The Democrats claim seventy-one members.

—Adam Butcher, a farmer, living near Bloomington, Indiana, shot himself on Thursday morning. After learning of her father's death, the daughter, eighteen years old, admitted that her child was his offspring. This fact is supposed to have prompted Butcher to the rash act.

—Over one million dollars in revenue tax on whisky manufactured have been collected in the Second District of Ohio since July 20th, 1868.

NOTICES.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, February 11th, 1869.

☞ **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** to all OWNERS OF DRAYS, CARTS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., (whether resident or non resident,) in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at this office FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved March 30, 1860, and an ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.

All Licenses not paid on or before MAY 15, 1869, will be placed in the hands of a police officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license, to be recovered before the Mayor.

The old metal plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each one horse vehicle	$ 7.50
Each two horse vehicle	12 00
Each four horse vehicle	15.00
Each two horse hack	15.00

Omnibus and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $18.00 each. One dollar extra will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles.

A. J. COCHRAN, City Treasurer.

fe12:s46:MWF

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, February 13, 1869.

☞ **NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**—Sealed Proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of

CENTRE STREET, from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth street;

LOCUST ALLEY, from Fountain street to Forty-first street;

ALMOND ALLEY, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

FOSTER ALLEY, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad;

Will be received at this office until SATURDAY, February 27, 1869.

Specifications and Blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made out on the proper blanks. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

fe13

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, February 24, 1869.

☞ **NOTICE**

TO CARPENTERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, March 5th, for building an ENGINE HOUSE for the GOOD WILL FIRE COMPANY.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of JAMES M. BAILEY, Esq., Architect, No. 116, Federal street, up stairs.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

fe25:f18 R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

☞ **TO BUILDERS.—"Separate** Proposals, addressed to the Commissioners for the Erection of City Hall," will be received at the office of the Commissioners, No. 66 SMITHFIELD STREET, until MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, for the

Stone Work, Brick Work, Iron Work and Carpenter Work,

Required in the erection of the new City Hall according to the plans and specifications of the same, which can be seen at the office of J. W. KERR, Architect, in Appolo Building, No. 80 Fourth Avenue, where all requisite information will be given.

fe8 THOMAS STEEL, Secretary.

☞ **PROPOSALS FOR PLASTERING.**—Proposals will be received for PLASTERING THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK HOUSE.

Specifications of work and materials to be seen at the office of Messrs. Barr & Moser, Architects, Sixth street, where propesals will be left, addressed to

H. S. FLEMING,
W. S. BISSELL,
Building Committee.

fe22:e93

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *Black or Brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap28:p28

☞ **MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.**—An Essay for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which derive impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja19:d&T

INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.

Cash Capital - - - $1,000,000.

Branch Office: PHILADELPHIA.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

DIRECTORS.

Jay Cooke, Philada.	E. A. Rollins, Wash'n.
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J. Hinckley Clark, Philada.	H. C. Fahnestock, N. Y

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This Company, National in its character, offers, by reason of the Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, the most desirable means of insuring life yet presented to the public.

The rates of premium being largely reduced, are made as favorable to the insurers as those of the best Mutual Companies, and avoid all the complications and uncertainties of Notes, Dividends and the misunderstandings which the latter are so apt to cause the Policy-Holders.

Several new and attractive tables are now presented which need only to be understood to prove acceptable to the public, such as INCOME-PRODUCING POLICY and RETURN PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the policy-holder not only secures life insurance, payable at death, but will receive, if living, after a period of a few years, *an annual income equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the par of his policy.* The latter the Company agrees *to return to the assured the total amount of money he has paid in, in addition to the amount of his policy.* The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives or increasing the amount of insurance they already have, is called to the special advantages offered by the National Life Insurance Company.

Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company in Philadelphia, or its General Agents.

☞ LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town; and applications from competent parties for such agencies with suitable endorsement, should be addressed To THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, in their respective districts.

GENERAL AGENTS:

E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
For Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.,
For Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, District of Columbia and West Virginia.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Agents for Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Washington counties.

For further particulars address B. S. RUSSELL, Manager, Philadelphia. au22:s:MW&F

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS

FOR THE MILLION.

AT

SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,

55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety; the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and anklet shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no:4

BY A. LEGGATE.

AT AUCTION.

Beautiful Residence

AT

SHADYSIDE.

Monday, March 1st, at 4 O'Clock,

Will be sold, by auction, on the premises, the very beautiful residence and grounds of the late Orrin Newton, Esq., at Shadyside Station, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The grounds consist of 4 acres, well improved, and highly ornamented with fruit, shade and forest trees, shrubbery and small fruits. That portion in front of the house is a beautiful level lawn of about one hundred yards square, while that in the rear has a handsome, gentle slope to the railway. The house is a two-story double frame, containing parlor, sitting and dining rooms, with folding doors, five bed rooms, kitchen, wash house, pantries, closets, and other conveniences. There are marble mantles, Boston range, bake oven, boiler, pumps, spring house, stable and carriage. There are handsome front and side porches, and an observatory from which exceedingly fine views of the surrounding country can be obtained. The house is substantially built, and has a very pleasant appearance. It adjoins the residence of Dr. Hussy, and is encircled by those of Messrs. Renshaw, Hitchcock, Pitcairn, Lewis and Graham.

It is near to church and school house, and but a few yards from Shadyside Station. There are eight trains daily to and from the city, eighteen minutes ride. In view of the spacious and comfortable dwelling, the eligible situation, the easy travel, the good neighborhood, and all the pleasant surroundings, this property should command the special attention of business men desiring to procure a beautiful suburban home. The premises are unoccupied, so that immediate possession can be given. By applying at 118 Wood street, arrangements will be made for daily exhibition. Terms—one-third cash, balance in one and two years. Train for sale leaves at 3:25 P. M., city time.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
fe23 159 Federal street, Allegheny

THE ECONOMY BUTTER CO.

ask the attention of all interested in the reduction of the extravagant cost of Butter, to their practical and economical system of making pure prime Butter by the aid of the

EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT.

A brief allusion to the origin of this important discovery may not prove uninteresting. Among the authenticated records of the renowned Captain Cook's voyage around the world, is found the statement, that while sojourning for a short time on the Brazilian Coast of South America, he observed the natives using, in the preparation of their food, a peculiar oil, which, upon examination, he found to possess the appearance, taste and flavor of Butter; upon further inquiry, however, he ascertained that it was simply a substance that the natives distilled in a crude and imperfect manner, from a rich and luxuriant plant that grew spontaneously and abundantly in that warm tropical country. A few years ago, an eminent French chemist, while on a professional visit to the tropics, made numerous experiments with this remarkable production of nature, and succeeded in extracting a concentrated essence of the plant. The formula for its preparation, and the Sole Right for its sale in this country are the exclusive property of this Company, by whom it was purchased from the original discoverer. We claim for this remarkable, yet simple and perfectly harmless preparation—

1st.—That by its use a net gain of from 50 to 200 per cent. is made in the manufacture of Butter.

2d.—That Butter, which from age or whatever cause, may be strong, rancid, streaked or coarse-grained, and comparatively useless for general use, by the aid of this Extract, is restored to its original freshness and sweetness, fine-grain, and even color.

3d.—By the use of this Extract, one pound of delicious, fresh Butter is actually made from one pint of milk.

4th.—That a pure and excellent table Butter can be made, at a cost of from 15 to 20 cents per pound. The chief expense wherein being Butter, which is the essential *base.*

5th.—That Butter manufactured by the aid of this Extract is equal in every respect to the best Butter made by the ordinary method.

6th.—The Extract after thorough analysis, by able chemists, is pronounced perfectly free from any deleterious substance, the ingredients being purely of a vegetable nature.

8th.—In proof of the foregoing assertions, the factory of this company is making one ton of Butter per day, which meets with ready sale in the New York Market, and is consumed from the tables of the first Hotels, Restaurants and Private families in this city and elsewhere.

A sample package of the Extract (sufficient to make 50 lbs. of Butter) with full directions for use, will be sent to any address on receipt of $1.

CAUTION.—As articles of real merit are subject to spurious imitations, we would specially caution the public against counterfeits and worthless imitations, advertised as powders, compounds, &c., as the Extract of the Butter Plant is prepared and sold only by

The Economy Butter Co.

OFFICE, 115 LIBERTY STREET,
FACTORY, 236 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

State, County and City Rights for sale, offering to capitalists rare opportunities for establishing a staple business, paying *enormous* profits.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

M. CADART'S *Pure Vegetable Coloring*, $1 a pound, sufficient to give a rich golden yellow to 200 lbs. of White Butter; 50 cents per sample package, sent to any address. No Farmer should be without it, as white and streaky Butter is worth from six to ten cents a pound less in all markets than that of a rich yellow fe8:e16

FOR SALE.

1 Acre at Woods Run.
4 Acres and House in East Liberty.
8 Acres, unimproved, on Troy Hill.
2 Acres on Greensburg Pike.
5 Acres on Four Mile Run Road 1¼ miles from P. C. R. R.
70 Acres near P. F. W. & C. R. R.
118 Acres near Pa. R. R., Westmoreland county.
90 Acres at Hill Side Station, Pa. R. R.
4 Farms in Preston county, West Virginia.
185 Acres in Armstrong county, underlaid with coal.
108 Acres and good improvements, in Trumbull county, Ohio.
900 Acres of Timber land, with Saw Mill and dwellings.
House and Lot on Center Avenue, near Kirkpatrick.
House and Lot on Vicroy street.
House and Lot in East Liberty.
House and Lot in Mansfield.
House and Lot on Carroll street, Allegheny.
House and Lot on Beaver avenue.
2 Houses and 4 Lots, very cheap, on Vine street.
2 Lots, very cheap, on Vine street.
2 Houses and Lot on Franklin street.
1 House of 9 Rooms and 2 Lots on Roberts St.
Farms in Illinois, Missouri and West Virginia.
Coal Lands in Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette and Beaver counties in Penna.

TO-LET.

2	Houses of 9	Rooms	in the	17th	ward; rent	$360
3	do. of 3	do.	do.	17th	do.	144
2	do. of 3	do.	do.	12th	do.	156
3	do. of 6	do.	do.	8th	do.	360
1	do. of 6	do.	do.	8th	do.	300
1	do. of 9	do.	do.	2d	do.	600
1	do. of 3	do.	do.	6th	do.	192
1	do. of 5	do.	do.	6th	do.	240
1	do. of 4	do.	do.	17th	do.	168
1	do. of 7	do.	do.	2d	do.	
1	do. of 6	do.	do.	Grant street.		

The Houses that I have for rent will be rented very low to good tenants for the balance of the rental year

APPLY AT

D. P. Hatch's Real Estate Office

No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.

no7:p18

INSURANCE.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Office, No. 424 PENN ST.,

(IN NATIONAL TRUST CO. BUILDING.)

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G. Siedle,	C. Van Buren,	F. Kirsch,
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E. H. MYERS, President.
ROBT. DICKSON, Vice President.
BORT. J. GRIER, Treasurer.
fe19: J. J. ALBIETZ, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTTSBURGH

OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

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DIRECTORS:

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Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	J. C. Fleiner,
Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul,	

jy4:

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,

OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.

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CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w15

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

OFFICE IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,

No. 41 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN.....President.
GEO. D. RIDDLE.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

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Geo. R. Riddle,	Jacob Franz,	Gottlieb Faas,
Simon Drum,	J. B. Smith,	Jacob Rush,
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Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jere. Kohen

ap10:o35

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803. CASH CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED FUNDS EXCEEDING $8,000,000 IN GOLD.

Insurance against Fire effected on Houses and Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Steamboats, &c. Policies issued payable in gold or currency. ☞ United States Branch Office, 40 PINE STREET, New York.

All losses of the United States Branch will be adjusted in New York.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN, Agent,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 67 FOURTH STREET.

MR. McLAUGHLIN is also Agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. se6:v72

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 93 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

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Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Aekleu,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	

no27

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, No. 89 FEDERAL STREET, entrance on Stockton Avenue.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

W. W. MARTIN, President
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

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Jno. Brown, Jr.	Geo. Gerst,	Jacob Kopp.

oc17:n34

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
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CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

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John D. McCord,	B. L. Fahnestock
C. G. Hussey,	W. H. Everson,
Harvey Childs,	Robert H. Davis,
T. J. Hoskinson,	Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays.	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

SUPPLIES

FOR WATER WORKS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, February 24, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, March 8th, 1869, for furnishing the

Allegheny Water Works

during the current year with the following supplies, to-wit:

WATER PIPE, BRANCHES and SLEEVES, of the following diameters, viz.: 4, 6, 8, 10 12 and 15 inches.

FIRE PLUGS, VALVES AND MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS.

FIRE PLUG AND STOP-COCK BOXES AND FERRULES.

Also, all the COAL required during the year. Bids are requested for both NUT COAL and SLACK.

All of the above supplies to be delivered at such times and places as the Superintendent of the Works may direct.

Bids for Water Pipe are solicited payable both in 6 per cent. 20 year city Bonds, and payable in cash every three months.

Specifications and Blanks for bidders can be had at this office and at the office of the Superintendent, WM. PAUL, JR., Esq.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

R. B. FRANCIS,
fe24:f13 CITY CONTROLLER.

UNION ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY,

WM. M. JOHNSON,

Manufacturer of COOKING STOVES, Arches, Grates, Fenders, Sash Weights, and all kinds of Hollow Ware, Car Wheels and all kinds of Machinery Castings. COR. WATSON & SHINGISS STS., PITTSBURGH, PA. au26:y27W&S

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **NEW OPERA HOUSE.**

Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON.
Manager.....M. W. CANNING.

Engagement for six Nights and one Matinee with the brilliant and charming

LOTTA.

MONDAY EVENING, March 1st 1869 will be presented the sparkling Comedy, entitled

THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS.

Paul, the Pet, with songs.....Lotta.
To conclude with the glorious farce of
NAN, THE GOOD-FOR-NTTHING.
Nan, with Song, Banjo Solo and Dance...Lotta.
Lotta Matinee on Saturday.

☞ **PITTSBURGH THEATRE.**

H. W. WILLIAMS.....Lessee
DR. J. L. THAYER.....Manager.
FRANK J. HOWE.....Equestrian Director.

LAST WEEK OF
DR. JAMES L. THAYER'S GREAT CIRCUS.

This and every evening during the week the great sensation, the

KLU KLUX KLAN,

will publicly solve a great national mystery, KENILWORTH CAVALCADE GRAND EQUESTRIAN PAGEANT. ENGLAND, IRELAND and SCOTLAND—Grand Scene by Chas. Madigan. The Funny Clowns, Comic Mules, beautiful ponies, and Star Combination in new routes.

Grand Matinee on Wednesday.

☞ **SMYTHE'S AMERICAN** THEATRE.
(Late TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.)

MONDAY EVENING, March 1st, first night of the Champion Gymnasts of the World, THE VICTORELLIS BROTHERS, (John, William and Frank,) from Tammany Hall, New York. Also, first night of Miss Jennie Bradden, Vocalist, Mr. J. W. Herman, Comedian, and Miss Clara Brook, Comedienne. The old favorites, Gus. Williams, H. W. Eagan, W. Blair, F. A. Tannehill, and Misses Marsh, Eagan, &c., &c.

☞ **BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,**

The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.

☞ Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

LEGAL.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The following valuable property belonging to the estate of J. M. PORTER, deceased, is now open for sale. If private bids are not satisfactory to the Executors, the property will be exposed at Public Sale, commencing

On Monday, March 1st, 1869.

One Farm, known as the Irwin farm, containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres, more or less, situated in Burrel township, Westmoreland county, about one hundred yards from A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river, reserving the coal.

Also, one farm, known as the Martin farm, containing ninety-two acres, more or less, situated in Burrel township, Westmoreland county, about one and one-half miles from Allegheny river and A. V. Railroad, without reservation as to coal and minerals.

Also, one farm, known as the Bell farm, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, situated

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Improvement.—The streets of Millvale borough are being paved with clinkers.

Fresh Print Butter sold in market on Saturday at seventy-five cents per pound.

The Police of Allegheny will appear in their new uniforms to-day for the first time.

Many of our farmers have commenced, and some have almost completed, their spring ploughing.

Cold.—Yesterday was the coldest day of the winter. The prospects for ice are now pretty good.

The Ice Men are erecting temporary booms across the Allegheny river, for the purpose of catching floating ice.

A Report of the business at the Mayor's office for the past month will be submitted to the Police Committee this evening.

The new Methodist Episcopal Chapel, in Jefferson, Greene county, Pa., will be dedicated on Wednesday, March 10th.

Coal Struck.—In boring for oil at Pleasantville a vein of coal has been discovered, forty feet from the surface, and eight feet in depth.

Revival.—Smithfield, near Uniontown, has a Methodist revival. Eighty new members have been added to the church, and the end is not yet.

Fast Driving.—James Garrett was arrested in Allegheny on Friday evening and fined two dollars and costs for fast driving through the streets.

Short Measure.—Mrs. Margaret Krell, a market woman, was fined ten dollars and costs by Mayor Drum, on Saturday, for selling by short measure.

Cut.—James P. Cosgray was badly cut while ejecting some young men from the bar room of the Greene House, Waynesburg, last week. He will recover.

Killed.—Mr. George Gullett, of Rocky Point, West Virginia, was killed by a limb of a tree falling upon him during a wind storm, as he was walking home.

We understand numerous petitions are being circulated by the Hill citizens praying Councils to build a market house in the neighborhood of Fulton street.

City Councils.—A special meeting of City Councils will be held at two o'clock P. M. to-day. The subject of a Paid Fire Department will probably be brought up again.

Obituary.—Furman Fairall, aged seventy, died at Iowa City, Iowa, a short time ago. He was for many years a resident of this county, residing on the National road.

Three common cases were disposed of at the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday morning. There were no other cases before the Mayor during the remainder of the day.

Slight Fire.—A slight fire occurred at Morgrare's drug store, on Penn, near Twentieth street, Friday evening. The flames were extinguished without much damage being done.

Regular Meeting.—The Allegheny Board of School Controllers will hold a regular monthly meeting to-morrow evening in the Common Council Chamber, City Building.

Street Commissioner McFaden is demolishing the noted castles on the line of Wylie street, in the Eleventh ward, much to the satisfaction of the good citizens of that neighborhood.

Several office seekers left last night for Washington to be present at the inauguration and find out how things are working. We think that some of them will find that things "have worked."

Returned.—The Huntingdon *Globe* says a citizen of that place has returned the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for running cars on the Sabbath day. The case will be argued at that Court in April.

Odd Fellows' Anniversary.—It is expected that seventy thousand Odd Fellows will be in Philadelphia, April 26th, to celebrate the anniversary of the establishment of the order of the United States.

The Court of Quarter Sessions commences to-day. Judge Stowe will be on the bench. The term will probably be a lengthy one, as there are a large number of cases returned, and many magistrates have not yet made their returns.

These Coal Dealers.—The coal dealers, whose arrest we noticed a few days since, for the violation of a city ordinance relative to weighing coal, had a hearing before Aldesman Humbert on Saturday, and compromised the matter by filing the required bonds and paying the costs of prosecution.

Hearing Postponed.—A hearing in the case of the boy Hamill, arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of silverware, from the house of Mr. McGinniss, in Allegheny, was to have taken place on Saturday afternoon, but owing to the absence of an important witness, Mayor Drum postponed the matter until to-day.

Excursion Tickets.—It is announced that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, as well as the companies controlling connecting lines, will issue excursion tickets at half price, good from the 2d to the 9th of March, to all persons who may desire to visit Washington City upon the occasion of Gen. Grant's inauguration as President.

Verdant.—The Indiana (Pa.) *Messenger* says: The man who doesn't take a paper was in Indiana last week. He set his watch by Young's sign, wiped his nose on a bolt of calico hanging out at Marshal's store, stopped at the National Bank to find out the price of coal, and paid twenty-five cents to a smart drug clerk for a Jayne's almanac.

Obituary.—Lieut. Samuel Penney, of the regular army, died of consumption at McKeesport, Saturday morning. The deceased was a brother of the Hon. James P. Penney, and has been in the regular army since 1861. He has latterly been stationed in California, where he contracted the disease which caused his death. He was about twenty-seven years of age and leaves a widow and child.

Singular.—Some years ago, a man named Brown was acquitted by a jury in Miama county, Ohio, on a charge of murdering an editor in Dayton. Since then every one of the jury has become insane, committed suicide, or met with an unnatural death, and the judge who presided at the trial died recently in a lunatic asylum. This an Ohio journal calls a "startling instance of the retributive justice of Heaven."

Up for Thirty Days.—William Gartley was arrested by officer Dressley, yesterday, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Try street, for making an improper exposure of his person, and in default of a fine of twenty-five dollars was committed to jail for thirty days.

An Officer Assaulted.—Saturday evening, about ten o'clock, a police officer was standing at the corner of Penn and Twentieth streets talking to a gentleman, when a rough approached unobserved, struck the officer on the head and knocked him down, and then stole his cap and ran away with it.

A Subscriber at Brownsville, Pa., in remitting his thirty-ninth annual subscription, flatters us with the remark that the GAZETTE is a better paper now than in all these years that have passed. Our rapidly increasing circulation is an earnest that our Brownsville friend is not alone in his good opinion of our journal.

To be Rewarded.—Messrs. Haines and McCartly, who have labored so faithfully in defending Lewis Lane, who has twice been convicted of murder, received a letter from a son of their client, now residing in Cleveland, thanking them for the interest they had taken in the case and requested them to do all they could to save his father's life, and promised to remunerate them so far as he is able.

The Fire Alarm Telegraph.—The following is a report of the number of fires and alarms for the month of February:

Four on the second; one on the seventh; one on the eleventh, and one on the twenty-second; total, eight.

There was no destructive or disastrous fire during the month. The loss is quite small, and is fully covered by insurance.

Surety.—John Scanlon alleges that Thos. O'Connor threatened to make his body a lodging place for a bullet, which threat he yet fears may be carried into execution. The parties are employed at the Transfer Depot, on Liberty street, Scanlon in the capacity of a laborer, and O'Connor in that of a clerk. O'Connor was arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman McMasters and gave bail for a hearing.

Allegheny Mayor's Office.—During the month of February, 1869, Mayor Drum had before him the following cases: Drunkenness, 63; disorderly conduct, 65; vagrancy, 11; breach of city ornaince, 29; larceny, 8; surety of the peace, 1; assault and batttery, 1; robbery 1; maintaining gambling house, 1; total, 180. Of these, 104 paid fines, 15 were discharged, 40 sent to jail, and 21 committed for trial.

Allegheny Letter Carriers' Report—The following is the report of the number of papers and letters delivered and collected by the Allegheny letter carriers during the month of February:

	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail letters	36,957	14,314
Drop "	5,399	2,125
Newspapers	19,916	1,231
Total	61,472	17,670

Passavant Hospital.—The following bequest to William A. Passavant, the founder of Passavant's Infirmary in this city, was made by Mr. Jonathan Burr, who died recently in Chicago:

"15. To William A. Passavant, of Pittsburgh, Pa., $5,000, in trust, to expend the income to maintain a hospital in Chicago, to be organized and established according to the plan suggested by him, if such shall be established."

Keystone Skating Rink.—This place of amusement was crowded Saturday night by the admirers of the art. The ice was in excellent condition, firm and smooth as any sheet during last winter, and was the source of constant gratification to all that were on it. It will be open to the public this day, and we learn that Tuesday evening is set apart for a Grand Carnival, at which many novelties now in preparation will be produced.

Body Recovered.—The body of Mr. William Larwell, of Wooster, Ohio, who, it will be remembered, was one of the party of five who left Morgantown in a skiff, Friday, the 19th ult., for Geneva, and were supposed to have been drowned, was recovered some distance above Geneva, about one hundred yards below where the skiff is supposed to have capsized. There were no marks on the body. The watch, pocket-book, and other valuables belonging to Mr. Larwell, were found undisturbed on his body.

Cool Impudence.—A boarder from 556 Penn street, appeared at the Mayor's office yesterday morning, and made information charging a fellow boarder with larceny. He states that upon retiring on Saturday evening he left his overcoat, a dress coat, pants, new boots and new hat in his room, and when he awoke next morning they were gone. After considerable search he found a note on the table in his fellow boarder's room stating that he had taken the clothes and had gone to get married. A warrant was issued.

Forestalling.—Mrs. Doyle, contrary to the ordinance in such cases made and provided, it appears, purchased a lot of chickens in market house on Saturday, and exposed them to sale, for which offense she was arrested by officer Moessner and taken before his Honor, who imposed a fine of five dollars and costs, upon payment of which she was discharged.

James Freeman was also arrested for forestalling, by officer Moessner and taken before the Mayor, who held him to bail for a hearing to-day.

Resulted Fatally.—The injuries received by Charles Wright, driver for Spencer, McKay & Co., by being thrown from a wagon on the Monongahela Wharf, Thursday morning, the details of which appeared in the GAZETTE of Friday, resulted fatally Saturday night about ten o'clock. At the time he received the injury he was removed to the residence of Mr. Joseph Spencer, on Second avenue, where he remained until his death. The deceased was about thirty-six years of age. His funeral will take place from Mr. Spencer's residence this morning at ten o'clock, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

Death of J. Russell King, Esq.

On Saturday the death of Mr. J. Russell King, son of Dr. James King, was announced in these columns. The deceased held for several years the arduous and responsible position of General Freight Agent of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, the duties of which he discharged so ably and faithfully as to win not only the confidence of his employers but likewise the respect of the entire community. He was a young man of marked character, generous, courteous, kind and charitable, and was universally beloved by those who enjoyed the pleasure of knowing him. His death is a hard blow to his parents, as it has been but a few years since his elder brother, Dudley, who was just entering into useful life, was struck down by death. The funeral exercises will take place to-day according to announcement in another column.

Confidence Operators Foiled.

A couple of confidence operators played their game on an unsophisticated individual from Uniontown on Friday evening, but were fortunately checked up before they could get away with the spoils. The man, who is somewhat advanced in years, had arrived from Uniontown a few hours before, and came over to the Union Depot to get his baggage checked to one of the small towns in western Ohio, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. The baggage master was not at the depot just then, and while inquiring in regard to the matter the man fell in with the sharpers, who professed to understand all about the business, and told him they would have it checked along with theirs, which was destined for the same place. Unsophisticated thought it was a nice offer of the uninterested gentlemen to relieve him of trouble and at once paid over $35, which they stated would be the charges, including his ticket. After thus receiving the money the sharpers enticed their victim into the street and were making arrangements to leave him, when a gentleman, who had been noticing the movements of the party and had followed them, stepped up and remarked that if the money which they had received from their victim was not immediately returned he would have them arrested. Feeling themselves foiled the sharpers instantly dropped the game, handed back the money and decamped. Their intended victim was taken into a hotel by his rescuer and provided with lodgings until the next morning, when he departed on his way West, doubtless with his confidence in the generosity of affable strangers considerably shaken.

The two sharpers seem to be the same parties who secured one hundred and twenty-five dollars from a German at the Monongahela House a few days since. The police are on their track, and if they have not left the city ere this they may perhaps find their field of labor contracted behind the jail walls.

Allegheny Fire Alarm.

During the month of February, 1869, there have been but two fires in Allegheny, one at Erwin & Co.'s dry goods store on Federal street, caused by an explosion of gas, and the other at the cooper shop of the Pearl Mill, on Avery street. Neither of the fires were very extensive and the total loss amounts to less than one hundred dollars. There have been nine alarms struck on the apparatus, seven of which were false. Four of these false alarms were struck between Friday night and Saturday morning, and each was in different sections of the city. This business of striking false alarms has become quite extensive in Allegheny of late, and something should be done to put a stop to it. It is hard enough to turn out and labor when there is a fire, without having the men startled at unseasonable hours by an alarm, which, when responded to, proves to be false. It is said that a number of irresponsible parties are in possession of keys to the boxes. If this be so it is a matter which should receive the attention of the Commitee on Engines, or those having the fire alarm apparatus in charge, in order that the evil may be remedied at the earliest practicable moment. We understand that there are well grounded suspicions entertained as to who the parties are engaged in this business of striking false alarms. Detectives are on the lookout, and the offenders may rely upon having to suffer the severest penalties of the law whenever apprehended.

Coroner's Business.

Coroner Clawson held thirteen inquests during the month of February, running as follows:

February 2d. John Carr, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, heart disease.

3d. August Brocken, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, killed in machinery at Reese, Graff & Dull's rolling mills.

4th. Unknown child, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, violence from persons unknown.

5th. Unknown man, Scott township, cause of death unknown.

7th. Edward Miller, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, shot by Michael Kaufman.

8th. Samuel Torbet, Third ward, Pittsburgh, appoplexy.

12th. Joseph Heiner, South Fayette township, killed in a coal mine by falling slate.

13th. Amanda Matthews, Harmersville, Indiana township, suicide by poison; James Synar, Second ward, Pittsburgh, falling from the trestle work of the Fort Pitt Coal Co.

16th. Peter Deppert, Third ward, Allegheny, death from natural causes.

21st. William Davis, Wood's Run, McClure township, apoplexy; William Little, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, scull fracture by a fall.

24th. Wm. Johnston, Wilkins township, killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad by being run over by a train.

Social and Festival.

Our readers are reminded that the First Colored Regular Baptist Church, of Allegheny, are to hold a sociable and supper party, both this and to-morrow evenings, in Davis' Hall, on Water, near Federal street. Tickets may be obtained at the door or at the Baptist Book Repository on Fifth avenue near Liberty street. It is hoped that this effort in aid of the church will prove successful. The entertainment is under excellent management, and will be made pleasant for all comers. The object is praiseworthy and deserves the sympathy and aid of every benevolent heart. Let hundreds appoint to meet for supper these two evenings at Davis' Hall, and thus advance a good cause.

Neighbors Quarrel.

Neighbors will sometimes quarrel, even though they may have previously been the best of friends. A case in point occurred on Saturday, in Temperanceville, resulting in an information for assault and battery and surety of the peace, preferred by Mary Dougan, before Alderman McMasters, against Mary Welsh. The allegations set forth that Mary Welsh, after beating and abusing the children of her neighbor, Mrs. Dougan, threatened to cap the climax of injury by cutting their brains out, which would have been a rather painful process for the children at least. A warrant for the arrest of the alleged ungentle lady was issued by the Alderman.

Cutting Affray.

A difficulty occurred in a den, on Smithfield street, Friday night, between George C. Brown and Samuel Allinder, during which the latter, it is alleged, drew a knife and stabbed Brown twice, onece below the ribs on the left side, and the second time in the region of the heart. Neither of the wounds were of a serious nature, however, as the quantity of clothing Brown had on prevented the knife from penetrating to as great a depth as it would otherwise have done. Information was made before Mayor Brush Saturday, Brown charging Allinder with felonious assault and battery. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Young Men's Christian Association.

A regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held at their rooms, No. 21 Fifth avenue, on Saturday evening, February 27, 1869. President H. K. Porter occupied the Chair, with Mr. B. F. Jennings as Secretary.

The attendance was unusually large, and the proceedings quite interesting to all present. Reports were received from committees having in charge the different branches of the Association's work, exhibiting gratifying and very encouraging results of their labors.

From the Report of the Reception Committee we learn that during the twenty-three evenings on which the Rooms were open, about eight hundred persons availed themselves of the privileges thus afforded, the majority of whom were not members of the Association. The average attendance each day was about one hundred and two. A number of persons were supplied with temporary shelter, food and clothing at the Home of the Destitute, which, under the management of the Association, has become one of the best philanthropic institutions for the relief of the poor and destitute of the city.

The meetings at the Opera House on Sunday evenings have been remarkably well attended and seem to have accomplished all that was intended by them.

The following resolutions relative to the death of a member of the Association were presented and ordered to be recorded in the minutes:

Resolved, That we bear our testimony to his high character as a gentleman and a Christian; that we sincerely condole with his bereaved parents and friends in their affliction, and rejoice with them in the thought that he did not postpone preparation for death to his dying hour, but having years ago given his heart to the Saviour has evidenced, by a consistant life, the sincerity of his faith in Christ.

Resolved, That the sudden death of one of our number in the prime of life, and in the midst of bright worldly prospects, is another call from God for us "to be also ready, for we know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh."

The membership shows a slight increase in number during the month, but in this respect the results have not been as favorable as desired.

The meeting adjourned with devotional exercises at ten o'clock.

Petroleum Fluid Not Explosive.

In these columns some days ago we announced that we were convinced from actual experiment that the "Petroleum Burning Fluid" was highly inflammable and liable to explode at slight temperature. We have prosecuted our examination into its merits, and with candor must admit that, so far as the article sold by Palmer & Co., under that title is concerned, that we were wrong in denouncing it as highly explosive. Our first specimen must have been adulterated by second hands, as experiments since made under our own auspices have satisfied us that while care must be exercised in handling the fluid, owing to its great inflammability, still it is not liable to explode under all ordinary tests in use or by experiment. The proprietors allow us the privilege of selecting at random out of any barrel in their warerooms, and no matter by whom the experiment is to be made, they will forfeit a munificent sum if the fluid be proven to partake of an explosive nature any more than carbon oil. We make this correction on our own motion, and if any of our scientific friends doubt the character of the fluid, we ask that they visit our sanctum and demonstrate that we were right in condemning the article as unsafe and now wrong in withdrawing the charge, and we shall at once so inform our readers, as we are only interested in protecting the public against unsafe burning oils. In the meanwhile we cannot justify the charge that the petroleum fluid is highly dangerous from its explosive character.

A Sad Case.

A most deplorable case was brought to public notice Friday evening, the subject of which is, perhaps, ere this, sleeping his last sleep. About six o'clock in the evening a policeman arrested a man at the corner of Grant and Liberty streets in a beastly state of intoxication, and conducted him to the watch-house, where he was placed in a cell and remained until next morning. His actions during the forepart of the night indicated that he had *mania potu*. The next morning, when the prisoners were removed for a hearing, it was discovered that this man was in a stupor and unable to go out. Dr. Murdoch was sent for, and upon examination found that the unfortunate creature was not only suffering from a severe attack of *delirium tremens*, but was afflicted with one of the most loathsome diseases imaginable, which must eventually cause his death. A vehicle was sent for and the unfortunate man sent to Mercy Hospital.

Robert Graham, Captain of the night watch, furnished us with the following facts concerning the case: Christian Klenk is the name of the man. He is a native of Germany, and has been in this country about eight months, and for four months past he has been boarding at Louis Kaufman's, on Penn street, in the Tenth ward. He was a brewer by occupation, and some months since was employed in a brewery in Allegheny, but in consequence of his disease was compelled to quit work. He is about thirty-five years of age, and has no relatives in this country except an uncle, who resides in Allegheny.

Mulishness.

Saturday morning a couple of mules attached to a rack loaded with barrels came to halt on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad crossing, on Penn street, and could not be induced to move on, until a train came backing round the corner and relieved them of their load by colliding with the vehicle, converting it into fragments, and scattering the barrels in all directions. They then commenced to run, but were checked up before proceeding very far. The driver of the vehicle fortunately escaped without injury, further than that inflicted upon his conscience by the curses hurled at the heads of the animals for their exceeding mulishness, and which almost made the air blue around him.

Prosecuted for Libel.

Mr. James B. O'Neill made two informations before Alderman Nicholson, Friday, charging D. O'Neill and A. W. Rook, publishers of the *Dispatch*, with libel. The first information is based upon a publication in the *Dispatch* of Tuesday last, explaning or giving a statement of the O'Neill-Pittock case, and the other on the comments in the *Dispatch* on the result of that case, Thursday morning. The accused were held to bail in the sum of $500 in each case to answer at Court.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Association.

The Pittsburgh Teachers' Association held their regular monthly meeting Saturday morning, February 27th, in the chapel of the High School, corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue.

The meeting came to order at ten o'clock, Prof. J. H. Crumb, in the absence of President Dean, taking the chair.

The Allegheny Quartette Club were in attendance and enlivened the proceedings at intervals by their excellent music.

After the usual introductory exercises, Rev. Wm. Evans read a selection from Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome" in a remarkably correct and effective manner.

The question for discussion "Should the classics be taught in our higher public schools and academies" was next taken up, Prof. Burtt replying in the negative to Prof. Crumb's argument in the affirmative at the preceding meeting. In discussing the question the gentleman occupied about half an hour's time and contended that the study of the classics had a tendency to make the student ancient and impracticable in thought and action, and hence unfitted him for the active business of life — supporting this theory by several pertinent and humorous illustrations. He thought it would be better to drive these out of the schools and supply their places by a study of Political Economy, Law, Philosophy and Modern Sciences.

Professor Harrison thought the study of the classics developed the mind and expanded its powers more than the majority of modern studies, and they should be accordingly introduced and faithfully studied in all our schools. Several other members engaged in the debate, which began to be quite spirited when the Chairman announced that the time allotted for discussion had expired.

The Committee appointed at a preceding meeting to nominate officers for the ensuing year reported the names of Prof. A. Burtt, as President, Prof. C. A. Kenaston, Vice President, and Prof. L. H. Eaton, Secretary and Treasurer.

The nominations were unanimously confirmed.

Prof. Lucky, City Superintendent, announced that hereafter the Association would be independent of the County Institute, if the members so desired, as the school law, lately amended, allowed the organization of a separate and independent association among the teachers. The hour having arrived, the Association adjourned to meet at the same place on the last Saturday of March.

Birmingham Nominations.

At a meeting held by the Republicans of Birmingham, in Market Hall, Saturday evening, to place in nomination candidates for the several offices to be filled at the ensuing election, the following ticket was nominated:

Burgess—D. C. Ripley.

Council—William Doyle, Conrad Vogley, first precinct; Sellers McKee, Frederick Moul, second precinct.

Assessor—Alexander McClean.

School Directors—E. G. Krehan, Charles Evans.

Constable—James McWillick.

Judge of Election—James McDonald, first precinct; Matthew Felker, second precinct.

Inspectors—John Eichelay, first precinct; Wm. Barr, second precinct.

Return Inspectors—David Thomas, first precinct; Frederick Albright, second precinct.

There was no considerable contest for any of the offices, except Council, and, although it was quite spirited, the best feeling prevailed, and the result rendered entire satisfaction.

The Benninghoff Robbery.

The large reward offered for the capture of the Benninghoff robbers has had a tendency to cause arrests to be made on the slightest grounds of suspicion, and in many cases parties have been arrested against whom there was not even a breath of suspicion. The last arrest of this character made was that of Ira H. Pierce, Esq., formerly City Attorney of Titusville, but recently practicing law in Missouri. Mr. P. was arrested and brought to Venango county, when, upon examination, it was ascertained that there was not the slightest particle of evdence against him, and he was consequently discharged. Mr. P., we understand, has instituted legal proceedings against the Benninghoffs to recover damages for this unwarrantable arrest, laying his damages at $25,000.

Auction Sales of Real Estate.

A. Leggate, Auctioneer, invites attention to the following sales of Real Estate. Cut this out for reference:

This day at 4 o'clock, the magnificent residence of the late Orrin Newton, at Shadyside.

On Tuesday (to-morrow) at 2 o'clock, a lot 52 by 257 feet on Butcher Run road, opposite C. Wierich & Co's. tannery.

On Wednesday next at 2 o'clock, by wholesale, twelve Brick Houses of four rooms each, on Allegheny avenue and Ward's alley, near the outer depot round house. This is a good renting property, to which the attention of capitalists is directed.

On Wednesday next at 3 o'clock, that good dwelling house of eight rooms, 24 Palo Alto street, Allegheny.

On Thursday next at 2 o'clock, two small brick houses, 38 and 40 Sedgwick street, Sixth ward, Allegheny.

On Thursday next at 3 o'clock, that good brick house of five rooms, on the corner of Bidwell street and Ohio avenue, Allegheny.

Also, at private sale, several good residences on the best streets, including the North and West Commons.

N. B.—A. Leggate's personal attention given to auction sales of all kinds in Pittsburgh, Allegheny city and county.

Go and see Prof. Yeague do Mercury on the Velocipede at the Rink.

The Weather, although inclement, has not interfered with the great clearance sale at the store recently occupied by Dennison & Heckert, trimming and notion dealers. Messrs. Macrum & Carlisle having bought out the entire stock, are determined to close it out without regard to cost, and readers who study economy should bestow a large share of their patronage on No. 27 Fifth avenue.

Go to the Rink and see Mr. Huntsman's Ice Velocipede.

Novelties, Novelties.—The gems of the season in Dry Goods, Housekeeper's Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Lace Manties, Lace Curtains, Piques, Chintzes. We will open this week a most elegant dislay of the most select styles, which we will offer at unusually low prices.

BATES & BELL.

Go to the Rink Tuesday evening, if you like fun.

Cree Brothers are now selling their entire stock to quit business. A rare opportunity to secure bargains, as it is being sold regardless of cost. You save fifty per cent. by calling soon at 26 Fifth avenue.

Secure Costume tickets for the Carnival.

Pittsburgh Past and Present.

Pittsburgh Past and Present.
Pittsburgh Past and Present.
Pittsburgh Past and Present.
Pittsburgh Past and Present.
In *Leisure Hours.*
In *Leisure Hours.*
In *Leisure Hours.*
In *Leisure Hours.*
In *Leisure Hours.*

A full and authentic history of Pittsburgh from 1753 to 1816 is contained in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the above Magazine, and will be continued to the present time. A few full sets of back numbers are still on hand and can be had at the office.

The March number is now in press and will be out in a few days, containing another instalment of the history of our Smoky City, and a great variety of choice reading by first-class writers.

O'DWYER & Co.,
6 Publishers, 59 Fourth avenue.

Splendid Skating at the Rink this day and evening.

New and Select.—This week Bates & Bell will open a most elegant stock of Linen Goods, Shawls, Mantles, Chintzes, Coverlets, Demitzes, White Goods, Lace Mantles, and Mourning Goods.

McDonald, Seibert and McCreery do the Mercury Lightning Waltz, and Power's jump at the Skating Rink, Tuesday evening.

Valuable and Reliable.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" will be found invaluable to those exposed to sudden changes, affording prompt relief in cases of Coughs, Colds, etc. For Public Speakers and Singers, and those who over tax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine.

Many novelties at the Carnival, Tuesday evening, at the Rink.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. M

Fancy Dress Carnival Tuesday night at the Rink.

Phelan's Latest Improved Combination Cushions are applied to the billiard tables in the American House, Boston. The Messrs Rice have one of the largest and best houses in the country.

Wanted—Trunk Makers—From fifteen to twenty first class trunk makers can obtain steady employment at good wages at the Premium Trunk Factory of Joseph Liebler, No. 104 Wood street. None but competent hands need apply.

This Week.—A rare selection of Imported and Domestic Dry Goods, selected with great care, will be opened at Bates & Bell's.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street

See the new Stock of Dry Goods, this week, at Bates & Bell's.

Fine Ice at the Rink to-day and evening.

MARRIED.

THOMPSON—MERRIMAN.—On Thursday evening, February 25, 1869, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. C. Crum, Mr. THOMAS B. THOMPSON, of Philadelphia, to Miss JENNIE MERRIMAN, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

[Philadelphia papers please copy.]

DIED:

KING—On Friday, February 26th, 1869, Mr. JAMES RUSSELL KING, son of Dr. James King.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY, at 2½ o'clock P. M. from Central Presbyterian Church.

PHIPPS—On Saturday, February 27th, 1869, HANNAH PHIPPS, wife of Henry Phipps, aged 65 years.

Funeral from her late residance, No. 157 Robinson street, Allegheny City, MONDAY, March 1st, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Reed, D.D., Rev. R. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and Imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBT. T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $15 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals at $2.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Cor. of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Has now in stock one of the largest and most varied assortments of

Fall and Winter Goods

ever brought to this city. His stock embraces all the latest French and English manufactures of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND OVERCOATINGS.

Also, a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

FOR A STYLISH OVERCOAT,
FOR A STYLISH DRESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH BUSINESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH WALKING COAT,
FOR A STYLISH PAIR OF PANTS,
FOR A STYLISH VEST OF ALL KINDS,

For all the latest styles cut clothes, made of the best material, and by first-class workmen, and at prices surprisingly low, go to the well known Merchant Tailor,

W. HESPENHEID.

NO. 50 ST. CLAIR STREET, now Sixth.
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